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# Sumerian Lexicon

A Dictionary Guide to the  
Ancient Sumerian Language

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Edited, compiled, and arranged by

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**Logogram Publishing**

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Sumerian Lexicon: A Dictionary Guide to the Ancient Sumerian Language

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"What were the steps by which men passed from  
barbarism to civilization?"

Voltaire, 1756

## Introduction

With 6,400 entries, this is the most complete available lexicon of ancient Sumerian vocabulary. It replaces version 3 of my Sumerian Lexicon, which has served an audience of over 380,000 visitors at the web site <http://www.sumerian.org/> since 1999. This published version adds over 2,600 new entries, and corrects or expands many of the previous entries. Also, following the express wish of a majority of lexicon users, I have merged together and sorted the logogram words and the compound words into purely alphabetical order. This book will be an indispensable reference for anyone trying to translate Sumerian texts. Also, due to the historical position of ancient Sumer as the world's first urban civilization, cultural and linguistic archaeologists will discover a wealth of information for research.

The Sumerian Lexicon began life in the 1980s as a collection and study of Sumerian logograms (word signs), readings of cuneiform signs that represented words in the spoken Sumerian language. The situation back in the 1980s was that no modern dictionary of Sumerian existed. To create a reliable dictionary involved relying only upon scholarly materials published since the 1950s. This dictionary brings together the lexical contributions of most of the last half-century's major Sumerologists, whose heroic achievements in recovering a dead language justly deserve praise. For the first time, the results of their separate investigations are collected together in one place. This is important because often the meaning that a scholar has found for a word in one context throws light upon its use in other contexts. In addition to continuing work on the logogram words of the original project, I have worked since 1996 to add all of the more commonly used compound words, which words are more numerous in Sumerian than are logogram-only words. Beyond the simple logogram words, three-quarters of this lexicon now consists of words that are transparent compounds of logograms.

Sumerian scribes invented the practice of writing in cuneiform on clay tablets sometime around 3400 B.C. in the large city of Uruk, which was part of the early city-state civilization of Sumer that evolved in the south of ancient Iraq. Uruk's most famous king was the legendary Gilgamesh, who spoke Sumerian. The writing on the tablets progressed from compact shorthand signs to readable texts by 2800 B.C. Archaeologists have

excavated over one hundred thousand clay tablets written in Sumerian from the Old Sumerian (ca. 2800 B.C.–2350 B.C.), Old Akkadian (2350 B.C.–2150 B.C.), Neo-Sumerian (2150 B.C.–2000 B.C.), and Old Babylonian (2000 B.C.–1600 B.C.) periods. A million or more tablets written in Sumerian cuneiform may lie in the ground awaiting archaeological excavation (if these fragile clay tablets are not first destroyed by unskilled looters). The Old Babylonian period left us many Sumerian literary compositions and important bilingual cuneiform dictionaries in Sumerian and Akkadian. Akkadian is a well-understood language, belonging to the Semitic family, that was spoken by the Babylonian successors to the Sumerians. Sumerian is not genetically related to Akkadian, although the Semitic vernaculars that led to Babylonian Akkadian may have coexisted with spoken Sumerian in Greater Mesopotamia since before the invention of writing. It was probably around 1800 B.C. that Sumerian ceased to be a living language, although the Babylonian cuneiform scribes would study and write Sumerian in addition to their native Akkadian until the end of Babylonian civilization around the first century A.D.

Sumerian is a linguistic isolate, a language which is not closely connected to any other language family. Also, Sumerian writing is not alphabetic. The most important written words had their own cuneiform signs, whose origins were pictographic, as in Chinese writing. An initial Uruk IV period repertoire of about 1200 proto-cuneiform ideographic signs evolved into the standard signlist of about 900 cuneiform signs. Some of those cuneiform signs became syllabograms for writing phonetic V, VC, CV, and CVC syllables.

The Sumerian Lexicon presents Sumerian words not in cuneiform, but in readable Roman alphabet transliteration, as Sumerologists normally do when they analyze the ambiguous cuneiform symbols of an inscription and publish its text. Many cuneiform signs can be pronounced in more than one way (so that one sign can represent multiple logograms or words). The lexicon uses all upper-case or capital letters to indicate the name of a sign, usually in brackets, while lower-case or small letters indicate the word or reading of a sign. If the Sumerians wrote a word with a group of two or more cuneiform signs, a so-called *diri*-spelling, then a period will appear between each upper-case component sign, e.g., the sign group A.PA.ĜISAL.PAD.DIRIG for the word *addir*. If

superscripted letters appear before a word, e.g., <sup>iti</sup> <sup>d</sup>dumu-zi, they represent a determinative sign that usually appeared in front of that sign in the inscriptions. Certain Sumerian words are written before a noun or name as a 'determinative', such as <sup>d</sup> for <sup>dingir</sup> being written before divine names, or <sup>lu2</sup> being written before male profession names. <sup>iti</sup> is the determinative written before month names, so that the reader will know that the sign(s) that follow refer to a month. It is thought that determinatives were not pronounced in speech, but only appear in writing.

Often two or more signs share the same pronunciation, in which case it is necessary to indicate in the transliteration which cuneiform sign is meant; Assyriologists have developed a system whereby homophones are marked by subscript numerals. The homophone numeration here follows the 'BCE-System' developed by Borger, Civil, and Ellermeier. Transcribed texts often use an acute accent (´) to mark the second homophone and a grave accent (`) to mark the third homophone, but these marks did not help in sorting all the words into the right order, so this version of the lexicon uses all subscript numerals instead. The numeration system is a convention to inform Assyriologists which, for example, of the many cuneiform signs that have the reading *du* actually occurs on the tablet. A particular sign can often be transcribed in a long way, such as *du*<sub>4</sub>, or in a short way, such as *du*<sub>11</sub>, because Sumerian was like French in omitting certain amissable final consonants except before a following vowel. Due to this lexicon's etymological orientation, you will usually find a word listed under its fullest phonetic form. Transcriptions of texts often contain the short forms, however, because Sumerologists try to accurately represent the spoken language. Short forms are listed, but you are told where to confer.

The vowels may be pronounced as follows: *a* as in *father*, *u* as in *pull*, *e* as in *peg*, and *i* as in *hip*. Of the special consonants, *ḡ* is pronounced like *ng* in *rang*, *ḥ* is pronounced like *ch* in German *Buch* or Scottish *loch*, and *š* is pronounced like *sh* in *dash*.

Following each definition, the lexicon may indicate in a smaller font what I think is the word's etymology, usually as a compound of simpler words or less often as a loanword from Semitic Akkadian. These suggested etymologies are not the source of the word definitions, which derive from usages in context and Akkadian lexical correspondences. Etymologies

are a normal part of dictionary making, but etymologies are also the most subject to speculation and debate. Sumerian studies is a very young field. There are still many learned articles yet to be written analyzing the etymologies of particular words. Etymological studies must take into account the Sumerian impulse to achieve phonetic harmony through phoneme assimilation, realizing that this tendency has disguised some original word components. But in view of the Sumerians' observed propensity for forming new words through compounding in the period after they invented cuneiform signs, it should not surprise anyone to find that this same propensity was at work in the logogram words that mostly date from before their invention of written signs.

The structure and thinking behind the Sumerian vocabulary is to me a thing of beauty. We are very fortunate to be able to look back into the minds of our prehistoric ancestors and see how they thought and lived via the words that they created. The vocabulary of proto-Sumerian and Sumerian take us back to the beginnings of human culture. There is much for the cultural archaeologist to recover in the Sumerian vocabulary. What particularly struck me as I worked on this new edition was the Sumerian knowledge of useful plants and herbs, a traditional form of knowledge that modern Western civilization has neglected. According to a 1999 United Nations report, "Amongst the 1500 or so plants used in Iraq, a large number serve medicinal and aromatic purposes." The Sumerians built their civilization in southern Mesopotamia over a continuous period of four thousand years, from the start of the Ubaid period around 6,000 BC (calibrated) to the end of the Ur III period around 2,000 BC. How much hard-won knowledge did Sumerian speakers acquire over those millennia, that can be extracted from their vocabulary?

This version of the Sumerian Lexicon includes all the variant Emesal dialect word forms in addition to the Emegir main dialect forms. We do not know the extent to which this "thin, refined tongue" or 'women's dialect' was actually spoken apart from cultic readings, but these forms do substitute for main dialect forms in literary genres that traditionally belong to women, such as laments and fertility songs. Any study of the Emesal spoken dialect question should collect the loanwords into Akkadian, such as *šabsû*, 'mid-wife, accoucheur', and *mu(t)tinnu*, 'choice wine' (cf., Sumerian *ša<sub>3</sub>-zu* and *mu-ti-in*), that were transmitted in their Emesal forms.

For some verbs, the lexicon gives two sets of forms, which the Akkadians called *hamtu* and *marû*, "quick, sudden" and "fat, slow". Quoting from *A Manual of Sumerian Grammar and Texts* by John L. Hayes, "The difference in function between the two has been interpreted in various ways. It has been argued that the difference was one of tense (past ~ present/future); one of aspect (perfect ~ imperfect); one of Aktionsart (punctual ~ durative, and so on). An explanation in terms of aspect seems to fit the evidence best, and they will be called aspects here." p. 46.

The shortcomings of this concise lexicon are essentially three: 1) the lexicon does not quote examples of usage; 2) aside from the notations of each sign's Archaic Frequency, taken from the electronic archaic sign list of P. Damerow and R. Englund, the lexicon rarely indicates the source period or the provenance of words or their different meanings during the language's long history (although most of our texts are from the Neo-Sumerian and Old Babylonian periods); and 3) no attempt has been made to annotate from which of the following ninety-six sources I obtained a particular meaning. The kind of large collaborative Sumerian dictionary that would offer all of these features is still many years in the future.

In the meantime, this user-friendly Sumerian Lexicon 1) provides a complete range of actually-used meanings for each word; 2) aids the reader of texts with extensive coverage of Sumerian's grammatical particles, not just its nouns, verbs, and adjuncts; 3) throws light on the origin and meaning behind words by analyzing their etymologies; and 4) assists look-ups by cross referencing short and long word forms as well as related words.

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I dedicate this lexicon to the memory of Dr. Robert Hetzron, with whom I had the pleasure of studying during every week of the four years that I attended the University of California at Santa Barbara. Dr. Hetzron was a professional linguist and an expert on the Semitic and Afro-Asiatic language family.

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## A

a, e<sub>4</sub>

n., water; watercourse, canal; seminal fluid; offspring; father; tears; flood. [A archaic frequency: 519]

interj., alas!; oh!; ouch!

## ã-

conjugation prefix, weakens the role of the agent, either implied or named, in a sentence, transferring focus either to the dative, comitative, ablative, terminative, or ergative - ThSLa §316; translated by Akkadian stative or passive N-stem ThSLa §318; the prefix with imperative ThSLa §321; ã- as variant of a1 - ThSLa §357.

## -a-

variant of 2.sg. pronominal prefix -e- (in few cases also 1.sg.) ThSLa §291.

## -a

imperative form, possibly indicates motion away (cf. ġe<sub>26</sub>-nu and ġen-na), cf., -u<sub>3</sub> - ThSLa §497.

## -a

suffix of adjective - ThSLa §80.

## -a

locative postposition (for inanimate only), "where; in/on" ThSLa §180-183; also temporal "when" ThSLa §184.

## -a

vowel harmony version of ergative or locative/terminative postposition -e - ThSLa §172.

## -a

-a(k), the genitive postposition - ThSLa §161.

## -a

nominalization suffix for a verbal form or clause, creating a noun - placed after pronominal suffix and before postpositions or possessive suffixes; also understood as a particularizer, at the end of a relative clause - 'the Noun that Verbs' - ThSLa §483.

## -a

subordination suffix after a perfective verbal form, references previous noun qualified by the verb in a passive way - ThSLa §503, 504, 513-514.

## -a

R(*hamtu*)-a or Adj. -a: either of these forms makes the preceding noun definite - ThSLa §503 quotes a study by Krecher.

## a-a

father (reduplicated 'offspring').

## a-a-a

paternal grandfather.

## a-ab-

conjugation prefix /ã-/ + inanimate pronominal element /-b-/; variant of ab- that appears only in OB texts - ThSLa §304.

## a-ab-ba (-k)

the sea (cf., aba).

a-aġ-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

(cf., aġ-du<sub>11</sub>-ga).

ġi<sup>š</sup> A. AM

(cf., ġi<sup>š</sup>ildag<sub>2</sub>).

## A. AN

(cf., am<sub>3</sub>).

## a-ba

Emesal dialect for a-ga.

lu<sub>2</sub> a-ba

scribe, scholar.

## a-ba (-a)

interrogative "who" (animate) ThSLa §37; with ergative a-ba-e ThSLa §113; with possessive suffix a-ba-zu ThSLa §115 (a, 'to', + bi, 'it', + a, 'the').

## a-ba-

vowel harmony transform of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>-ba- in Old Sumerian period - ThSLa §409.

## a-ba-al

'dry' asphalt (Akkadian loanword - *abālu*, 'to be dry; to mourn', may be Orel & Stolbova #2519).

a-ba-am<sub>3</sub>

who is it? ThSLa §114 ('who' + enclitic copula).

## a-ba-me-en

who are you? ('who' + 'to be' + '1st & 2nd person ending').

## a-ba-ri-im

hunger, starvation (Akkadian *berûtu(m)*).

## a-bala

drawing of water (e.g., by bucket); water drawer; broth (a, 'water', + bala, 'turn, duty').

a-bara<sub>2</sub>

(cf., a-gar<sub>5</sub>).

a-bi<sub>2</sub>

where?, whither? (a, 'to', + phonetic ending).

## a-da gub-ba

water duty ('water' + 'with' + 'to stand' + nominative).

## a-da

father (cf., ada).

## a-da...tuš

to live near the water ('water' + 'near' + 'to dwell (singular)').

## a-da-ab

a type of song or hymn; a copper drum which accompanied such a song (also written as a-tab, 'burning tears'?).

## a-da-al

now; but now; right now - ThSLa §152.

## a-da-al-ta

from now on ('now' + 'from').

## a-da-ar

Emesal dialect for a-gar<sub>3</sub>.

a-da-lam; i-da-al-am<sub>3</sub>

now (cf., a-da-al) ('now' + 'to be').

a-da-min<sub>3</sub>

contest ('when' + 'with' + 'an equal').

a-da-min<sub>3</sub>...aka

to compete (with someone: -da-) ('contest' + 'to do, make').

a-da-min<sub>3</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to compete; to dispute ('contest' + 'to speak, do, make').

uruda a-da-pa<sub>3</sub>

a type of drum (?), or a hymn accompanied by this instrument (cf., pa<sub>3</sub>-pa<sub>3</sub>, 'to intone'; Akk., *adapu, manzû*).

a-dar-tun<sub>2</sub><sup>ku6</sup>

a fish ('water' + 'to slice' + 'to smash').

a-dara<sub>4</sub>

(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>3/4</sub>).

a...de<sub>2</sub>

to pour out water; to irrigate the fields; to flood, overflow (usually completed in the fifth month in Ur III Girsu) ('water' + 'to pour').

a-de<sub>2</sub>

fresh ('water' + 'to pour'; cf., ku<sub>6</sub>-a-de<sub>2</sub>).

a-de<sub>2</sub>-a

the yearly spring flood; an adjective for watered soil ('water' + 'to pour' + nominative).

a-dug<sub>3</sub>

freshwater ('water' + 'sweet, fresh').

a...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to irrigate ('water' + 'to do').

a dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

adj., flooded; for irrigation ('to irrigate' + adjectival -a).

## a-dun-a

inshore fisherman (?) ('water' + 'lowly student' + nominative).

## a-e

interj., oh! (a cry of wailing).

## a-e-DU-a

inundated (said of a field, to wash away salt buildup).

a-e...gu<sub>7</sub> (-a)

eroded by the water ('water' + ergative agent marker + 'to consume' (+ nominative)).

a-e<sub>3</sub>-a

n., break, outlet in levee; sluice; floodgate; the work of draining water from a field ('water' + 'to emerge, exit' + nominative).

adj., overflowing.

## A.EN-da-uruda

a type of copper.

## (dug) a-epig (-ga)

drinking vessel or trough for animals.

a-eštub<sup>(ku6)</sup>

high tide, early flood (named after the fish that go into the backwaters to spawn in April) ('water' + 'river carp').

## a-ga

back, rear, backside; after; back room, hall (cf., eġir).

## a-ga

whey ('water' + 'milk' + genitive; Akk. *agakkum*).

## a-ga...gur

to turn back ('back' + 'to return').

a-ga-am, a-ga-am<sub>3</sub>, a-ga-mu-um

artificial pond - a large, marshy, and permanent or semi-permanent lake used as a reservoir to dispose of flood waters; an occupation - female janitor (prob. loan from Akk. *agammu*).

a-ga-an-tum<sub>3</sub>

a skin disease.

a-ga-aš-gi<sub>4</sub>

the most awkward one ('in back' + 'the one' + 'to send, reject').

a-ga-bi-še<sub>3</sub>

afterwards ('after' + adverbial force suffix + 'towards').

a-ga-de<sub>3</sub><sup>ki</sup>

Agade, the capital city of Sargon's empire, somewhere on the Euphrates, but undiscovered.

## a-ga-gul-la

rearmost; of lyre string: ninth and last string ('back' + 'to fall upon' + nominative).

## a-ga-zu-ta

behind you ('back' + 'your' + 'from').

a-gab<sub>2</sub>

(cf., ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi).

## a-gal

overflow of flood waters ('waters' + 'big').

a-gar<sub>2</sub>-edin-na

hare (Akk. *arnabu(m)*).

a-gar<sub>3</sub>

irrigated field; (communally controlled) meadow; irrigation district (cf., a-gar<sub>(2,3)</sub>, u-gar) ('water' + 'field'; cf., a...ġar).

a-gar<sub>5</sub>[LU<sub>3</sub>]; a-bara<sub>2</sub>

lead, the metal; plating of precious metal (Akk. *abāru(m)* I and *humīru* from root *humāru(m)*, 'to become dry'; cf., a...ġar, 'to irrigate; to be submerged').

a-gar<sub>5</sub>-ġeštug [PI]

metal earrings, of gold or silver, weighing usually 1/3 gin<sub>2</sub>, about 2.8 grams, a normal weight for a pair (e<sub>2</sub>-ba-an) of modern earrings ('plated metal' + 'ears'; cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġeštug).

a...gi<sub>4</sub>-a

to sluice, apply water to; to rinse off; to wash over, flood, destroy; to dye textiles ('water' + 'to restore; to surround' + nominative).

## a-gig

bitter tears ('water' + 'pain').

a-še<sub>3</sub>...ġen [DU]

to go to fetch water ('water' + 'unto' + 'to go').

**-a-gin<sub>7</sub>**

as (= when) ...; in that way; thus; how!; how? ('if, when' + 'like').

**A. GU<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., ugu<sub>2</sub>).

**a-gub<sub>2</sub>-ba**

holy water ('water' + 'to purify' + nominative).

**a-GUG<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., a-gar<sub>5</sub>).

**a-gum<sub>2</sub>-ma**

(cf., a-kum<sub>2</sub>(-ma)).

**kuš<sup>š</sup> a-ġa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; a-ma-il<sub>2</sub>**

leather sack (for grain or flour) ('water' + 'to store' + 'to lift, carry'; Akk., *narūqum*).

**a-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ri-in**

a flat area (measured in sar) (cf., ġarim).

**a-ĠAR**

a watery flower-based solution used to remove hair from sheepskins.

**A-ġar**

(cf., e<sub>5</sub>-ġar).

**a...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**

to irrigate the fields; to be submerged (usually completed in the fifth month in Ūr III Girsu) ('water' + 'to store; to deposit, deliver').

**a-še<sub>3</sub>...ġen [DU]**

to go to fetch water ('water' + 'unto' + 'to go').

**a-ġeštin-na**

vinegar ('water' + 'grape; wine' + genitive).

**a-ġi<sub>6</sub> (-a)**

flood ('water' + 'to be black' + nominative).

**a-ħa-an**

vomit; sputum ('water' + gan, 'to bring forth'; cf., akan, 'udder').

**a-ħur-rum**

(cf., ħu-ru(-um)).

**a-ia<sub>10</sub> [A]-lum**

stag, deer (loanword from Akk. *ayyalū(m)*).

**a-igi**

tears ('water' + 'eyes').

**a...il<sub>2</sub>**

to carry water ('water' + 'to lift, carry').

**A. KA**

(cf., ugu<sub>2</sub>).

**A. KAL**

(cf., illu).

**a-ki-ta**

spring, well; lower, watery end of a field; source of a river ('water' + 'from below').

**a-kid**

headband, sweatband; bandage ('water' + 'reed mat'; Akk. *agittū*).

**a-kum<sub>2</sub> (-ma), a-gum<sub>3</sub> (-ma); a-gum<sub>2</sub>-ma**

hot water ('water' + 'to be hot' + nominative; Akk. *egumū(m)*).

**a-la, a-la-la**

exclamation, often of joy; exuberance; a work song (cf., la-la) ('tears' + 'happiness').

**ġiš<sup>š</sup> a-la-la**

drain, pipe (cf., alal).

**(dug/gi) a-la<sub>2</sub> (uruda/zabar)**

a water vessel or bucket; handle ('water' + 'to lift').

**a-lu**

adjective for small cattle.

**a-lu-lu**

exclamation of woe ('tears' + 'numerous').

**a-lum, ? aslum<sub>x</sub> ?**

adjective for sheep; ram ?; long-fleeced, hairy ? (cf., as<sub>4</sub>-lum) (related to Orel & Stolbova #27, Sem \*aly- "fat tail (of sheep)" ?; cf., Akk., *ālu(m) II*, 'ram').

**a-ma-il<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., kuš<sup>š</sup> a-ġa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

**a-ma-ru**

destructive flood; wave; emergency (cf., kuš<sup>š</sup> e<sub>2</sub>-mar-uru<sub>5</sub> and (tu15)mar-uru<sub>5</sub>/mar-ru<sub>10</sub>) ('water' + mar-ru<sub>10</sub>, 'flood').

**a-ma-ru-kam**

interj., It is urgent!; Please!; Now! ('it is of a destructive flood/emergency').

**a-maħ**

flood, overflow, bursting of a dam ('water' + 'high, mighty').

**a-maš**

sheepfold (cf., amaš).

**a-MI**

(cf., a-ġi<sub>6</sub>).

**a-muš-du**

zig-zag furrows ('water' + 'snake' + 'going').

**a-na**

interrogative pronoun, "what" ThSLa §37, §116, §122; relative/independent pronoun "whatever" ThSLa §117.

**-a-na**

possessive suffix 3sg. + genitive -a(k) or locative -a, ThSLa §105 (-a-ni, 'his, hers', + -ak, genitive).

**a-na me-a (-bi)**

as many as they are; all of it; every part of - ThSLa §121 ('what there is of it').

**a-na-am<sub>3</sub>**

thus; why; why?; what is it? ThSLa §120 ('what' + enclitic copula).

**a-na-am<sub>3</sub>...aka**

what (will/did) X do?.

**a-na-aš (-am); a-na-še**

why? ThSLa §118, §201 (why is it that ...?) ('what' + terminative 'to' [ + 'to be']).

**a-na-gim, a-na-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam**

how? ThSLa §119 ('what' + 'like' [ + abstract process]).

**dug<sup>g</sup> a-naġ (-naġ)**

water drinking vessel ('water' + (reduplicated) 'to drink').

**a-ne**

he, she - 3.sg. pronoun in OS, Gudea, & NS texts - ThSLa §37, §91, §173 (cf., e-ne).

**-a-ne<sub>2</sub>**

transliteration to imply postposition -e after possessive suffix -a-ni - ThSLa §107.

**a-ne-ne**

they; these - 3.pl. pronoun in OS, Gudea, & NS texts - ThSLa §91, §173 (cf., e-ne-ne).

**-a-ne-ne**

possessive suffix, their - ThSLa §101; appended to a numeral forms a numeric pronoun, e.g., min<sub>3</sub>-na-ne-ne, 'the two of them', ThSLa §142; sometimes analyze as -a-ni plus /-ene/, e.g., šeš-a-ne-ne, 'his brothers'.

**-a-ne-ne (-k)**

possessive suffix + genitive - note loss of a in -ak after plural possessive suffix, contrasts to behavior after singular possessive suffix - ThSLa §105.

**-a-ni**

animate 3.sg. possessive suffix, his, her - ThSLa §37, §101.

**-a-ni-im**

animate 3.sg. possessive suffix plus enclitic copula - am<sub>3</sub> - ThSLa §108.

**-a-ni-ir**

animate 3.sg. possessive suffix plus dative postposition -r(a) - ThSLa §106.

**-a-ni-ra**

animate 3.sg. possessive suffix plus dative postposition -ra - ThSLa §106.

**a-niġin (2)**

standing water; pond, reservoir ('water' + 'enclosure').

**a-nir**

lamentation, dirge ('tears' + 'to raise high').

**a-nir...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**

to set up laments ('lament' + 'to set up').

a-nu-de<sub>2</sub>-a

an adjective for unwatered soil ('water' + 'not' + 'to pour' + nominative).

a-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>-a).

u<sup>2</sup>a-numun<sub>2</sub>

reeds, rushes ('water' + 'grass, rushes').

a-numun-saġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>

water of the first seeds = watering of seeds just planted ('water' + 'seeds' + 'first' + genitive).

## a-nun-na (-k)

noble stock; fear, dread ('offspring' + 'master' + genitive).

<sup>d</sup>a-nun-na (-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne)

the gods as a whole; the gods of the netherworld, as compared to the <sup>d</sup>nun-gal-e-ne, the great gods of heaven.

## a-pap

funerary pipe (a clay pipe through which water and beer were poured into the grave) ('water' + 'elder/eldest').

## a...ra

to ejaculate semen ('seminal fluid' + 'to strike, overflow').

dug<sub>a</sub>-ra-ab

a clay brewing vessel with a lid (that interlocked?) ('expel liquid' + imperative?; Akk. *nēlepu(m)*, 'a brewing vessel', from *ēlepu(m)*, 'to sprout, grow; to interlock'; cf., *uruda*<sub>gag-a-ra-ab</sub>).

## a-ra-li

underworld ('tears' + 'to overflow' + 'to sing').

a-ra-zu; a-ra<sub>2</sub>-zu

prayer, supplication, rite (a-ra<sub>2</sub>-zu is the earlier form) ('omen' + 'knowing').

## a-ra-zu...e

to say a prayer [often introduces direct, quoted speech in the texts].

a-ra<sub>2</sub>

way, road; solution; step(s); times (multiplication); factor (math.); the number of times that a procedure was performed; installments; discernment, understanding; omen ('where' + 'to go, carry [plural]'; cf., a-ri-a).

a-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>

an edible water fowl ('water' + 'to go [plural]' + 'to pull, tear out'; cf., a<sub>12</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>).

## a...ri

to engender; to ejaculate semen ('semen' + 'to pour into').

## a-ri-a

one who has begotten ('to engender' + nominative).

a-ri-a; a-ru-a; e<sub>2</sub>-ri-a

district; desert, waste land ('where' + remote demonstrative affix + nominative).

a-ri<sub>2</sub>-na<sup>sar</sup>

weed(s) ('water' + 'city'/'to guard against' + locative/nominative; cf., *kuš*<sub>e-ri<sub>2</sub>-na</sub>).

## a...ru

to dedicate; to give as a votive gift (with dative) ('water' + 'to send').

## a-ru-a

ex-voto; work-people 'given' to a temple as human votive offerings; can also describe herd animals ('to give as a votive gift' + nominative).

## a-ru-ub

gorge; pitfall ('water' + 'to send' + 'corner').

a-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga

propitious water ('water' + sa<sub>6</sub>-ga, 'to win fortune').

a-sal<sub>(4)</sub>-bar

architrave ('water' + 'to spread' + 'to distribute, remove').

## a...si

to be filled with water ('water' + 'to fill up').

kuš<sub>a</sub>-si

(cf., *kuš*<sub>a<sub>2</sub>-si</sub>).

a-si<sub>3</sub>-ga, a-se<sub>3</sub>-ga

placed in water, an adj., for sun<sub>2</sub> or titab<sub>(2)</sub>, to create beer mash ('water' + 'to set in' + nominative; cf., Akk., *šūluku*, 'brought to readiness').

## (dug) a-SIG(-ga)

(cf., (dug) a-epig(-ga)).

a sig<sub>9</sub>, a si-ig(-ga)

clear water ('water' + sig<sub>9</sub>, 'calm, still').

(uzu) a-sila<sub>3</sub>-ġar-ra

afterbirth, placental membrane ('water' + 'liter container' + 'stored' + nominative; cf., sal, 'uterus').

## a-silim

potion ('water' + 'health').

tug<sup>2</sup>A.SU

(cf., *tug*<sup>2</sup>aktum).

lu<sub>2</sub>/dug<sub>a</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>

sprinkler, moistener (as of clay); sprinkling vessel ('water' + su<sub>3</sub>, 'to sprinkle').

a-su<sub>3</sub>-ra (2)

deeply laid water conduit ('waters' + 'remote, subterranean' + genitive).

a-ša-an-gar<sub>3</sub> (-ra)

to lie, tell untruths; to be perverse; to deceive; to defame (cf., ešgar) (loanword from Akk. *šugguru(m)*, 'to cheat, lie', and *tašgertu(m)*, 'defamation, deception').

a-ša<sub>3</sub> (-g)

(grain) field, of any size, including the holdings of a family; an area of ca. 50 hectares ('seed' + 'womb'; cf., a-gar<sub>3</sub>; ašag).

a-ša<sub>3</sub>-dib(-dib)-ba

the act of trimming the fields and levees of vegetation in preparation for drainage

and irrigation ('fields' + 'to seize, bind, take away' + nominative).

a-ša<sub>3</sub>...e<sub>3</sub>

to rent a field ('to bring out a field').

a-ša<sub>3</sub> (-še<sub>3</sub>)...ġen-na

who has gone to the field.

a-ša<sub>3</sub>-ge kiġ<sub>2</sub>...aka

to do (manual) field work ('work done in the field').

a-ša<sub>3</sub> šuku(-ra-k)

subsistence field; prebend land held by dependants of the temples or state ('field' + 'allotment'; Akk. *šukūsu(m) I*).

a-ša<sub>4</sub>

(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-še).

a-še-gin<sub>2</sub>

probably a solution of glue in water, measured as a liquid, used in the manufacture of doors ('water' + 'glue').

## a-še-ra; a-še-ru; a-še-er

Emesal form of a-nir, 'lamentation'.

a-še<sub>3</sub>...ġen [DU]

to go to fetch water ('water' + 'unto' + 'to go').

a-šed<sub>12</sub>

cool water ('water' + 'cool').

a-(IM) šeġ<sub>3</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

rainwater ('water' + 'rain' + genitive).

## a-šeš

bitter, brackish water; an adjective for soil ('water' + 'bitter, brackish').

## a-ši-ir

Emesal form of a-nir, 'lamentation'.

a-šu-dab<sub>6</sub>/da<sub>5</sub> [URUDU]

a type of oil; an oil-producing plant ('water/liquid' + 'hands' + 'to surround').

a-šu-sa<sub>2</sub> [DI]

(cf., a-šu-dab<sub>6</sub>?).

## -a-ta

after ... - ThSLa §208 ('when' + 'away from').

a-ta-du<sub>8</sub>-a

reclaimed (by drainage), describing a field ('water' + ablative postposition + 'to crack, open' + nominative).

a-ta...e<sub>11</sub>

to drain ('water' + 'away from' + 'to exit, drain'; cf., a-ta...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

a-ta...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

to inundate ('water' + 'from' + 'to store; to deposit, deliver'; cf., a-ta...e<sub>11</sub>).

## a...tab

to hold or block water ('water' + 'to hold').

## a-tab

irrigation ditch ('water' + 'to hold').

## a-tag

a category of debit from the storehouse's account ('water' + 'to handle').

## a-tar...aka

to play; to mock ('exaggerated' + 'to do, act').

a-tar...la<sub>2</sub> (-la<sub>2</sub>)

to deride, mock; to reveal, disclose a secret; ('surplus, excess' + la<sub>1</sub>, 'to weigh').

a-tar-di/du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>

derision, mockery ('excess, exaggerated' + 'speaking').

a-tar<sup>gar</sup>

a type of grass (loanword from Akk. (*w*)atāru(m), 'surplus, excess, exaggerated').

## A. TIR

(cf., eša).

## A. TU. GAB. LIŠ

(cf., ġiš<sup>asal</sup><sub>2</sub>).

A. TU<sub>5</sub>

(cf., tu<sub>17</sub>).

a...tu<sub>5</sub>

to bathe; to wash ('water' + 'to wash').

a-tu<sub>5</sub>-a, tu<sub>17</sub>-a

lustration, ritual cleaning of statues (a ceremony performed on the day of the

new moon) ('water' + 'to wash' + nominative).

a...tum<sub>3</sub>

to flow with water ('water' + 'to bring, carry').

a-tur-ra; a-tur<sub>3</sub>; e<sub>2</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>

hollow (of the furrow) ? ('water' + 'birth-hut' for a plant seed ?; related to Orel & Stolbova #1323, \*hadar- "darkness" ?).

## a-da...tuš

to live near the water ('water' + 'near' + 'to dwell (singular)').

a-u<sub>3</sub>

high water, spring flood ('water' + 'high').

a-u<sub>3</sub>-a; a-u<sub>3</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>-ma

exclamations partly of lament, partly of a soothing nature; a type of priest.

a...u<sub>3</sub>-ni-tu<sub>5</sub>

'after washing', 'having washed' ('water' + 'after' + locative infix + 'to wash').

a-u<sub>4</sub>-te-na

at the cool of the day ('when' + 'day' + ten, 'coolness').

a-u<sub>5</sub> (-a)

ferryman; moist palate ('water' + 'to ride; to be high').

a-u<sub>5</sub>-ba...ġal<sub>2</sub>

to be at its high tide ('when' + 'on top' + bi, 'its', + a, nominative, + 'to be').

a-ugu<sub>4</sub> [KU]

the father who begot one ('semen' + 'to procreate').

a-URI<sub>3</sub>

(cf., a-šeš).

a...uš<sub>2</sub>-a

to dam up water ('water' + 'piling up an earthen dam').

## a-za-lu-lu

teeming life; animal ('water' + 'voice, cry, noise' + redup. 'to multiply, to graze').

## a-zal (-le)

flowing water, running water ('water' + 'to flow' (+ phonetic complement)).

u<sup>2</sup>a-zal-la<sub>2</sub>

a medicinal plant, probably distilled into a narcotic (described as "a plant for forgetting worries"); cannabis sativa, hashish (?) ('liquid' + 'to have time elapse' + nominative).

## a-zi-ga

rising waters; water-lifting; seasonal flooding of the rivers ('water' + 'to raise, rise up' + nominative).

a-zu; a-zu<sub>5</sub>; a-su

physician, healer (cf., azu).

a<sub>2</sub>

arm; wing; horn; side; strength; manpower, workforce; work performance; salary, wages; moment, time. [A<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 3]

a<sub>2</sub> aġ<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

instructions, orders, command ('manpower' + 'to measure out', + a, nominalizer).

a<sub>2</sub>...aġa<sub>2</sub>

to command; to instruct (someone: -da-); to issue an order; to pay the rental charge ('strength' + 'to measure out').

a<sub>2</sub>-an

female spadix, raceme ('arm, wing' + 'sky, high').

(gi) a<sub>2</sub>-an (-la<sub>2</sub>)

basket (for dates) ('reed item' + 'spadix' + 'to lift').

a<sub>2</sub>-an-kara<sub>2</sub>

(cf., enkara).

a<sub>2</sub>-an-sur

female spadix clothed with dates ('spadix' + si, 'long and narrow', + ur, 'to surround').

a<sub>2</sub>-an-zu<sub>2</sub>-lum (-ma)

date spadix with its unpollinated or undeveloped clusters ('spadix' + 'date fruit' + genitive).

ġiš<sup>a</sup>a<sub>2</sub>-apin

wooden stilt(s) of a plow (cf., ġiš<sup>a</sup>da-pa) ('arm' + 'plow').

(uruda) a<sub>2</sub>-aš-ġar (zabar)

a weapon, usually of bronze, cast in a metal mold - ax (cf., a<sub>2</sub>-sur/šur<sup>(zabar)</sup>) ('arm; strength' + 'one' + 'to put'; Akk. *naptaqu*).

a<sub>2</sub>-aš<sub>2</sub>

what one needs; requirement ('strength' + 'to wish, desire').

a<sub>2</sub>-bad-ġal<sub>2</sub>

protective ('arms' + 'spread open' + 'having').

a<sub>2</sub>-bi

its hire price ('wages' + 'its').

a<sub>2</sub>-bi-ġal<sub>2</sub>; a-bi<sub>2</sub>-a-gal

burial priest, grave-digger ('whither' + 'to place [into]').

a<sub>2</sub>...buru<sub>2</sub>

to open the wings ('wings' + 'to spread out').

a<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>

hirelings ('manpower' + 'to seize, bind, hire').

a<sub>2</sub>...daġ

to assist ('strength' + 'to add').

a<sub>2</sub>-daġ

aid, help; ally; auxiliary ('strength' + 'to add').

a<sub>2</sub>-dam

a human settlement; steppe-dweller; levy ('strength; wages' + 'it is from').

a<sub>2</sub>...dar

to confiscate; to seize illegally; to cheat (someone) out of one's right ('wages; force' + 'to split').

- a<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>3/4</sub>; a dara<sub>4</sub>**  
ibex-like, said of goats and sheep; hybrid; an ibex horn that provides musical accompaniment ('arms/'seed' + 'ibex').
- a<sub>2</sub>-diri-ga**  
wages for extra work ('wages' + 'to be extra' + nominative).
- a<sub>2</sub>...dub<sub>2</sub>; a<sub>2</sub>-dub<sub>2</sub>...aka**  
to flap one's wings (with -še<sub>3</sub> and -ši-, to fly towards) ('wings' + 'to flap' + 'to do').
- a<sub>2</sub>...e<sub>3</sub>**  
to bring up, rear; to educate; to take care of ('strength' + 'to emerge').
- a<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub> (-a)**  
foster child; adopted child ('to rear, care for' + nominative).
- A<sub>2</sub>-GAM**  
(cf., id-gurum/id-gur<sub>2</sub>).
- a<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>**  
embrace (?) ('arms' + 'something round and upraised').
- a<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**  
reimbursed wages ('wages' + 'to return, restore' + nominative).
- a<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-zi-ga**  
early morning ('arms' + 'necks' + 'rising', + a, nominalizer).
- a<sub>2</sub>-gub<sub>3</sub>-bu**  
left; at the left side (opp. = a<sub>2</sub>-zi(-da)) ('side, arm' + 'left' + locative).
- a<sub>2</sub>-gul-la**  
category of unused manpower in accounting texts - the workforce disappeared in the middle of the month/accounting period ('workforce' + 'to disappear, run away' + nominative).
- a<sub>2</sub>...gur**  
to turn aside, turn away ('side' + 'circular motion').

- a<sub>2</sub>-gur (-gur)**  
obstinate, rebellious (redup. 'to turn aside'; cf., gur, 'to protest, contradict').
- a<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
alternate spelling for aġa<sub>2</sub>.
- a<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
n., leader; strong one; strength; power; force; trust, reliance; circumspect judgment ('strength' + 'available').  
adj., able; powerful; rich.
- a<sub>2</sub>...ġar**  
to act strongly; to win; to defeat, conquer, overcome; to resist; to oppress; to rein-force ('strength' + 'to establish').
- a<sub>2</sub>-ġar**  
strength; wall (in Gudea, Cylinder A) ('strength; side' + 'to establish'; cf., eġar).
- a<sub>2</sub>-ġe<sub>6</sub>-ba-a**  
at night; a nighttime cultic ceremony ('side' + 'dark' + 'to divide/distribute' + locative).
- a<sub>2</sub>-ġiš-gar<sub>3</sub>-ra**  
work assignment ('manpower' + 'tool' + 'field' + genitive; cf., eš<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>3</sub>/eš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>/aš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>, ešgar).
- a<sub>2</sub>-ġiš-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra**  
manpower required for plowing and/or harrowing, where in the Umma texts three men made up a team, but only two men needed for harrowing in Girsu texts - one or two men rested his/their weight on a harrow's beam while the remaining man drove the ox(en) ('manpower' + 'harrow' + genitive).
- a<sub>2</sub> ġurus-bi**  
workmen's wages ('wages' + 'workers' + 'its').
- a<sub>2</sub>-ġu-ul-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
being to blame, at fault ('arm' + 'evil' + 'having').
- a<sub>2</sub>...il**  
to exalt, glorify ('horn' + 'to lift').

- A<sub>2</sub>-KAL**  
strength; plow extension ('arm' + 'strong').
- (ġiš) a<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>**  
armor; equipment (cf., ġiššū-kar<sub>2</sub>) ('arm' + 'to encircle').
- a<sub>2</sub> kaskal-la**  
migrant harvest workers ('manpower' + 'road, caravan, journey' + genitive).
- iti a<sub>2</sub>-ki-ti**  
calendar month 7 at Ur during Ur III; month 6 at Drehem through year 3 of Šu-Sin; calendar month 7 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3 (loanword from Akk. *akitu(m)*, 'cultic festival frequently celebrated at the New Year; festival building'; cf., Sumerian zag-mu(-k)).
- a<sub>2</sub>-kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>**  
to prevail; to beat, hit; to be weary, exhausted ('strength' + 'to be tired').
- ġiš a<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
a device for moving irrigation water, involving a water bucket hanging from a swinging beam ('arm' + 'to hang').
- (kuš/zabar) a<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
a type of drum or kettledrum (?), with hints that originally it may have been a stringed instrument ('side' + 'to bind').
- a<sub>2</sub>-lal, a<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; a<sub>2</sub>-lal<sub>2</sub>**  
fettters; fettered legs; paralyzed arms; handicapped, crippled person ('arms' + 'to bind').
- a<sub>2</sub>-me<sub>3</sub>**  
literary term for a weapon - 'battle arm'.
- a<sub>2</sub>-mi**  
(cf., ama<sub>(4,5)</sub>, ame<sub>2</sub>).
- a<sub>2</sub>-na<sub>2</sub>-da**  
bed chamber ('side, wing' + 'bed' + genitive).
- a<sub>2</sub>-ni...-ra-e<sub>3</sub>**  
to escape from his/her arm ('arm' + pronominal possessive suffix + ablative infix + 'to emerge').
- a<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-za...dub<sub>2</sub>**  
to be (supported) on your own ('wings' + 'self' + 'your' + 'to flap').
- a<sub>2</sub>-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**  
irresistable ('strength' + 'not' + 'to answer, return' + nominative).
- a<sub>2</sub>-nu-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
n., slight, little one ('strength' + 'not' + 'available').  
adj., powerless; poor.
- a<sub>2</sub>-nu<sub>2</sub>-da**  
(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-na<sub>2</sub>-da).
- a<sub>2</sub>-numun-na**  
manpower in planting ('manpower' + 'seed' + genitive).
- a<sub>2</sub>-nun-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
strongest; most powerful ('strength' + 'great' + 'available').
- a<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>3</sub>[PA], a<sub>2</sub>-zag<sub>2</sub>**  
slingstone; a demon (cf., a<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>[PA]) ('arm' + sig<sub>3</sub>/sag<sub>3</sub>, 'to smite'; Akkadian *assukku; asakku(m) I*).
- kuš a<sub>2</sub>-si**  
whip; strap; hinge ('arm' + 'antenna-like').
- uruda a<sub>2</sub>-si**  
door-hinge.
- a<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>[PA]; a<sub>2</sub>-si-ga**  
disease (in general); sickness demon; a cause of death for which there is no blame (cf., a<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>3</sub>[PA]) ('strength' + 'to hurt'/'weak').
- a<sub>2</sub>-sakil(-la)**  
pure, undiluted strength ('strength' + 'pure' + nominative).
- a<sub>2</sub>...sud/su<sub>3</sub>**  
to extend the arm (in accusation); to spread (around); to sail; to run (while flapping the arms); to move [intransitive] (reduplication class) ('arm' + 'to stretch; to flap').

A<sub>2</sub>. SUĜ(cf., ašku<sub>d</sub>(<sub>2</sub>)).a<sub>2</sub>-sum-ma

granted power, strength ('strength' + 'to give' + nominative).

a<sub>2</sub>-sumur (2/3)

canopy ('arms' + 'roof, shelter').

a<sub>2</sub>-sur/šur (zabar)a type of cast bronze ax (cf., (uruda) a<sub>2</sub>-aš-ğar (zabar)) ('arm; strength' + 'to divide'/'to produce a liquid').a<sub>2</sub>-še

attention-getting exclamation: 'hey now!', 'even now'.

a<sub>2</sub>-šita<sub>4</sub>; a<sub>2</sub>-šu-du<sub>7</sub>

parts, components (of the plow); equipment ('arm' + 'to join'/'to complete').

a<sub>2</sub> šu...du<sub>7</sub>

to be well equipped (reduplication class) ('arm' + 'hand' + 'to be complete').

a<sub>2</sub>-šu-ğiri<sub>3</sub>

limbs ('arm' + 'hand' + 'foot').

a<sub>2</sub>-šu-ğiri<sub>3</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>

cripple; quadriplegic ('limbs' + 'to curse').

a<sub>2</sub>...-ta

at the prompting of; by means of the strength of ('strength' + instrumental postposition).

a<sub>2</sub>-taḥ(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-daḥ).a<sub>2</sub>...tal<sub>2</sub>

to have broad arms; to spread wings or arms ('arms; wings' + 'to be broad; to spread').

a<sub>2</sub>-tuku

strength; benefit; able-bodied; mighty man ('arms; strength' + 'having').

a<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-te-en

in the evening ('side' + 'daylight' + 'to extinguish, cool down').

a<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-te-na

evening ('side' + 'daylight' + 'to extinguish, cool down' + nominative).

a<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>

limb, limbs, extremities ('arms' + 'legs': Sumerian example of asyndetic hendiadys).

a<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>

secret, secrecy, hiding; armpit.

a<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>...dab<sub>5</sub>/dib<sub>2</sub>to hide; to be in hiding ('secrecy' + 'to take'/'to traverse'; cf., bar...dab<sub>5</sub>/dib<sub>2</sub>).a<sub>2</sub>-zag<sub>2</sub>(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>3</sub>[PA]).a<sub>2</sub>-zi(-da)right; at the right side (opp. = a<sub>2</sub>-gub<sub>3</sub>-bu) ('side' + 'right' + locative).a<sub>2</sub>-zi(-ga)

n., violence ('arm' + 'to raise' + nominative).

adj., violent.

adv., violently.

a<sub>5</sub>

(cf., aka).

a<sub>12</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>, u<sub>4</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>an edible waterbird ('to shine' + 'to pluck out'; cf., ara<sub>4</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>, a-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>, Akk. *arabū*).

## ab

window; opening; niche, nook (cf., aba) [AB archaic frequency: 384; concatenates 2 sign variants (sign also used for eš<sub>3</sub> and aba - for this reading and meaning in Fara period, see Krebernik, *Beschwörungen*].

## ab-

conjugation prefix /ã-/ + inanimate pronominal element /-b-/: in OB literary texts alternates with the conjugation prefix a<sub>1</sub> - ThSLa §357, §304.

## -ab-

(cf., -b-).

## AB.AB

(cf., eš<sub>3</sub>-eš<sub>3</sub>).iti<sub>1</sub>ab(-ba)-e<sub>3</sub>

calendar month 10 at Nippur during Ur III.

## ab-(ba)

(cf., aba).

ğiš<sub>1</sub>ab-ba

(cf., ğiš - ab-ba (-k)).

ab-ba; ab-be<sub>2</sub>; ab[AB]; abba<sub>2</sub> [AB×ĀŠ]father; elder; high-ranking official; ancestor (loanword from Akk. *abu(m)*).

## ab-ba-ab-ba (-me)

elders, administrators.

## ab-ba-uru

city elder ('elder' + 'city').

ab-ba-ğa<sub>2</sub>

of my father [such as his sheep or estate - eğir] ('father' + 'my' + genitive).

ab-ba-ğū<sub>10</sub>

my father ('father' + 'my').

ab-du<sub>3</sub>(-du<sub>3</sub>)

to install; to drive in nails; to fix in place; a plant or vegetable ('niche, opening' + 'to build, fasten').

## ab-ki-iz

clean furrow, unobstructed by weeds ('niche' + 'trimmed').

ab-lal<sub>3</sub>bird niche, nest (cf., ablal<sub>(3)</sub>).ab-sin<sub>2</sub>; ab-si-im-ma; ab-su<sub>3</sub>-nafurrow - seeded or irrigation ('niche' + sim/sin<sub>2</sub>, 'to sift'; su<sub>3</sub>, 'to extend; to immerse').ab-sin<sub>2</sub>-gilim-ba/ma

crossing, transversal furrow, possibly for drainage ('furrow' + 'to cross plow' (+ 'its') + nominative).

ab<sub>2</sub>domestic cow (a, 'water, liquid', + i<sub>b2</sub>, 'middle') [AB<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 288].ab<sub>2</sub>-ama

mother cow ('cow' + 'mother').

ab<sub>2</sub>-amar

mother cow ('cow' + 'calf').

ab<sub>2</sub>-amar-ga

a collective designation of suckling she- and bull-calves ('cow' + 'bull-calf' + 'milk').

ab<sub>2</sub>-ga

suckling she-calf ('cow' + 'milk').

ab<sub>2</sub>-gir<sub>15</sub>/gi<sub>7</sub>[KU]

domestic cow ('cow' + 'domestic').

ab<sub>2</sub>-gud-ḥa<sub>2</sub>

herd; cattle; oxen of various ages and gender ('cow' + 'bull' + 'assorted, mixed').

ab<sub>2</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-nu-de<sub>3</sub>

a sterile cow ('cow which has not carried').

AB<sub>2</sub>.KU(cf., unu<sub>3</sub>(-d); udul).ab<sub>2</sub>-maḥ; ab<sub>2</sub>-maḥ<sub>2</sub>[AL]mature cow in 3rd year of life that has calved ('cow' + 'to have calved'; Akk., *ubātum*, 'fat or pregnant cow').ab<sub>2</sub>-ninda<sub>2</sub>

breeding cow ('cow' + 'seeding tube').

ab<sub>2</sub>-saḡ

top or head strap (used by grain farmer).

ab<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>

bottom or leg strap (used by grain farmer).

ab<sub>2</sub>-za-za

an exotic bovid, such as the zebu or water buffalo.

## aba, ab

lake; sea [AB archaic frequency: 384; concatenates 2 sign variants].

kuš<sub>1</sub>aba

tarpaulin used to cover boats ('leather' + 'lake, sea').

## abba (2)

(cf., ab-ba).



## abgal (2)

sage, wise man, wizard (abba, 'elder', + gal, 'great') [ABGAL archaic frequency: 31].

## ablal (3)

bird niche, nest (ab, 'niche, nook', + lal, 'to be high; to hang').

## abrig

a purification priest (a, 'water', + barag, 'ruler; throne') [ABRIG archaic frequency: 9].

## absin (3)

furrow, seeded or irrigation (cf., absin<sub>2</sub>/ab-si-im-ma/ab-su<sub>3</sub>-na).

abul [KA<sub>2</sub>. GAL]

gate of city or large building; outer door (loanword from Semitic for 'door', Orel & Stolbova, *Hamito-Semitic Etymological Dictionary* (1995), #287 \*bil- 'door', Sem \*'abul- 'door, gate').

## abzu [ZU. AB]

the 'sentient' sea - the sea personified as a god (aba/ab, 'sea' + zu, 'to know'; Akk. *apsū(m)*, '(cosmic) underground water') [ABZU archaic frequency: 28].

## ad

n., shout; voice; song; sound (cf., ada) [AD archaic frequency: 36; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to balk.

## (ḡiṣ) ad

raft; beam, plank (of a boat) ('water' + 'side').

## ad-ad-da

paternal grandfather ('father' + 'father' + genitive).

## ad-da

father (cf., ada).

ad...gi<sub>4</sub>

to echo; to ponder (alone: without -da-, but with bi<sub>2</sub>-); to take counsel, confer, consult (with someone: -da-) ('shout' + 'to answer').

ad-gi<sub>4</sub>

advice, counsel.

ad...gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

to give counsel; to converse (confidentially) (cf., ad...gi<sub>4</sub>).

ad-gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>

advisor, counselor.

## ad...ḡar

to stifle a cry ('cry' + 'to enclose, lock up').

## ad-ḡal

diviner; secret ('voice, sound' + 'secret, divination expert').

ad-kid<sub>2</sub>

reed mat plaiter ('raft, plank' + kid<sub>3</sub>, 'to build, make', and kid<sub>6</sub>, 'to weave a mat').

ad-kub<sub>4</sub>, ad-gub<sub>5</sub> [KID]

reed weaver; wicker-worker; maker of reed mats, boats, and baskets ('raft, plank' + gub, 'to install'; > Akk., *atkuppu(m)*, 'craftsman making objects of reeds', cf., *quppu(m) II*, 'box, chest, of reed or wood').

## ad...mar

Emesal dialect, cf., ad...ḡar.

ad...pad<sub>3</sub>/pa<sub>3</sub>

to tune (a musical instrument) ('sound' + 'to seek').

ad...ša<sub>4</sub>

to wail, lament, complain; to resound; to sing; to improvise vocally; to trill ('song' + 'to wail').

ad-ša<sub>4</sub>

wailing (song); sound; singing; tremolo; lamentation singer.

## ad-tab

harness; rein(s); collar; necklace; bead(s) ('sound' + 'to clasp; to pair off').

(ḡiṣ) ad-uš/us<sub>2</sub>

(long)side plank, beam, board; support; wall ('plank' + 'side, edge').

ad<sub>2</sub>

(cf., adda<sub>4</sub>).

ad<sub>3, 6, 7, 8</sub>

(cf., adda).

ad<sub>4</sub> [ZA-tenū]

lame, cripple.

## ada [AD]

n., father [AD archaic frequency: 36; concatenates 3 sign variants].

## adamen (2, 3, 4, 5)

argument; fight (cf., a-da-min<sub>3</sub>).

adda (2), ad<sub>3, 6, 7, 8</sub>

carcass, cadaver, corpse, body; skeleton [ADDA archaic frequency: 4].

ḡiṣ/u<sub>2</sub> adda<sub>3</sub>, ad<sub>5</sub> [U<sub>2</sub>. ḡIR<sub>2</sub>/

U<sub>2</sub>. ḡIR<sub>2</sub>gunū]; ḡiṣ/u<sub>2</sub> adda<sub>4</sub>,

ad<sub>2</sub> [ḡIR<sub>2</sub>]

boxthorn (*Lycium*), a tall, erect, thorny perennial shrub that often grows closely together to form impenetrable thickets from one meter to three meters high. Its smooth berries ripen to orange/red about 1 cm. in size. They can be eaten fresh or be sun-dried for winter use. Also called wolfberry, the plant and berries contain alkaloids and have medicinal uses; thorns (in general) (cf., ḡiṣ/u<sub>2</sub>kišig<sub>(2)</sub>) (Akkadian loanword from *edēdu(m)*, 'to be(come) pointed, spiky') [? KIŠIK archaic frequency: 21; concatenates 3 sign variants].

adda<sub>4</sub>, ad<sub>2</sub>

to dispatch, send; to drive away.

## addir [A. PA. ḡISAL. PAD. DIRIG etc.]

ferry; bridge; (river) crossing; ford; fare, toll, fee, rental; wages (cf., a-u<sub>5</sub>) (a, 'water', or ida<sub>2</sub>/id<sub>2</sub>, 'river', + dirig/dir, 'to go over').

addir<sub>2</sub> [previously addir<sub>x</sub> - PAD. BI. SI+ḡIŠ (RÉC 78)]

wages.

adkin [LAK 668/SIKI. LAM/ŠEŠ<sub>2</sub>]

salted meat (cf., mu-du-lum) (ad<sub>3</sub>, 'carcass', + kiḡ<sub>2</sub>/kin, 'task, work').

## ag

(cf., ak).

## (ḡiṣ) aga (3)

a kind of ax.

## zabar aga

a bronze beer vessel.

## ḡiṣ aga-silig (-ga)

a double-bladed battle-ax ('ax' + 'powerful').

## uruda aga-silig (-ga)

a mixing tool.

## aga (3)

diadem, circlet, crown (of legitimate kingship); turban [TUN<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 96; concatenates 3 sign variants].

aga (3) -kar<sub>2</sub>

conqueror ('crown/axe' + 'to besiege').

aga (3) -kar<sub>2</sub>...sig<sub>10</sub> [SUM]

to conquer, defeat, massacre ('conqueror' + 'to apply, impose').

aga (3) -us<sub>2</sub>

policeman, constable; companion, attendant; soldier ('crown' + 'to follow').

aga<sub>3</sub> [GIN<sub>2</sub>]...bar

to dress (a tree after felling it); to hew or split with an ax ('ax' + 'to pare, split').

aga<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub> (-na)

(cf., agarin<sub>(2, 3)</sub> or agarin<sub>4, 5</sub>).

aga<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub> ensi<sub>2</sub>

soldier of the governor ('soldier' + 'governor').

## agam

swamp (a, 'water', + gam, 'to decline, incline').

agan<sub>2</sub>, akan

(cf., akani).

## agar (2, 3), ugar

field; commons; communal meadow (cf., a-gar<sub>3</sub>; ugar<sub>2</sub>) [AGAR<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 16].

agar<sub>4</sub>

(cf., ugur<sub>2</sub>).

**agargara**<sup>ku6</sup> [NUN-tenû]  
fish spawn; a fish (a, 'water', + redup.  
gara<sub>2</sub>, 'thick milk, cream').

**agarin** (2, 3)  
father; mother; womb; mold, molding,  
casting.

**agarin**<sub>4,5</sub>  
beer-wort; crucible, vat (<sup>zabar</sup>aga, 'a  
bronze beer vessel', + rin<sub>2</sub>, 'to be bright').

**agrun**  
inner sanctuary; storage (?) chamber  
(Akk. *kummu(m)* I, 'cella, shrine';  
*agarunnu*, 'cella'; cf., ġi<sup>š</sup>li<sub>2</sub>-id-ga)  
[ZATU-413 archaic frequency: 4].

**aġ<sub>2</sub>, eġ<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., aġa<sub>2</sub>; in Emesal, cf., em<sub>3</sub>).

**aġ<sub>2</sub>-X**  
Emesal dialect, cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-X.

**aġa<sub>2</sub>, aġ<sub>2</sub>, aka<sub>2</sub>, am<sub>2</sub>**  
to measure out; to mete out; to pay out;  
to measure (area, length, time, capacity);  
to check; (in Emesal, cf., em<sub>3</sub>) (a<sub>2</sub>, 'arm',  
+ ġa<sub>2</sub>; ġa<sub>2</sub>, 'storage basket; to place, put';  
cf., a<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

**aġar<sub>5</sub> [IGI×IM]; aġar<sub>6</sub> [IM.DUGUD]**  
heavy rain shower, cloudburst (a, 'water',  
+ ġar, 'to accumulate; to deposit').

**aġrig** [IGI.DUB]  
steward/stewardess, superintendent (cf.,  
ġiskim) (aġa<sub>2</sub>, 'to measure; to check', +  
rig<sub>7</sub>, 'to deed, grant').

**aġ** (6)  
spittle (cf., uġ<sub>2</sub>, aġ<sub>6</sub>; uġ, aġ;  
uġ<sub>3</sub>).

**aġ-du<sub>11</sub>-ga; a-aġ-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**  
spittle (of sorcery) ('spittle' + 'utterance').

**aġ...uš<sub>7</sub> [KA×LI]**  
to spit ('saliva' + 'spittle').

**aġ<sub>3</sub>; uġ**  
(cf., laġ).

**aġhur** (2, 3), **uġhur** (2, 3)  
(cf., imġur).

**ak, ag**  
(cf., aka).

**-ak, -ag**  
genitival case postposition, 'of', ThSLa  
§161-§168.

**-/ak-eš/**  
because (genitival postposition + adverbial  
suffix).

**/X...-ak-eš/**  
from the X of... - ThSLa §205 (genitival  
postposition + ablative-instrumental  
postposition).

**aka, ak, ag, a<sub>5</sub>**  
to do, act; to place; to make into  
(something) (with -si-); "auxiliary"  
verb ThSLa §532 [AK archaic frequency: 149;  
concatenates 2 sign variants].

**aka<sub>3</sub>**  
fleece.

**akan<sub>2</sub>, aka<sub>4</sub>, kan<sub>4</sub> [KA<sub>2</sub>]**  
door-frame, lintel (cf., ġi<sup>š</sup>-ka<sub>2</sub> (-  
an) -na).

**akani, akan**  
udder (a, 'water, liquid', + gan, kan, 'to  
bring forth').

**akar**  
leather armor (cf., eġ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>).

**akkil** [GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.SI]  
lamentation, ritual wailing; clamor, cry  
(Akk. *angillu; ikillu(m)*).

**tug<sub>2</sub>aktum** [A.SU];  
**tug<sub>2</sub>aktum<sub>2</sub>** [SU.A]  
a garment or type of heavy cloth; cape  
(?), rug (?).

**ġi<sup>š</sup>al**  
digging stick; wooden mattock, pickax;  
forked hoe with from 2 to 4 teeth; spade  
[AL archaic frequency: 95].

**al-**  
conjugation prefix before verbal root  
ThSLa §303, §353, used immediately

before stative verbs ThSLa §356;  
indicates: 1) distance; 2) the speaker is  
not involved; or 3) the lack of a transitive  
relationship.

(ġi<sup>š</sup>) **al...aka**  
to work at hoeing, digging ('hoe' + 'to do').

**al...di/dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to desire, pray, aspire to, demand, insist  
(often with -ni-) ('hoe' + 'to make the  
motion of'; but cf., im-ma-al (-la)).

**al...du<sub>3</sub>**  
to dig; to hoe ground that is already  
broken ('hoe' + 'to mold, shape').

(lu<sub>2</sub>/MUNUS) **al-ed<sub>2</sub>/ed<sub>3</sub> (-de<sub>3</sub>)**  
n., (male or female) ecstatic; wild man  
(verbal prefix + *marū* form e<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub> (-d)  
of ed<sub>3</sub>, e<sub>11</sub>, 'to exit'; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>-da).

adj., raving, frenzied; bright, shining.

**al-gazum<sub>x</sub>** [ZUM+LAGAB]  
an exotic spice.

**al...ġar**  
to use the hoe ('hoe' + 'to place').

**ġi<sup>š</sup>al-ġar**  
harp (?) ('hoe' + 'form, appearance').

**ġi<sup>š</sup>al-ġar-sur<sub>9</sub>**  
plectrum, pick, drumsticks (?) ('harp ?' +  
'a type of lamentation priest').

**al-ġab-ba**  
malodorous; very odorous, ripe (verbal  
prefix + participial form of ġab, 'to stink,  
rot').

lu<sub>2</sub> **al-ġu-nu**  
weak; sick; slack, relaxed; cripple (?)  
(verbal prefix + participial form of ġuġ,  
ġun (-ġ), 'to rest, repose; to abate').

**al-la-ġa-ru**  
a tanning agent used to produce a white  
color.

**ġi<sup>š</sup>al-la-nu-um; ġi<sup>š</sup>al-la-an;**

**al-la-num<sub>2</sub>** [LUM]  
oak tree; acorn (Akk. loanword from  
*allānum*, 'oak; maple (CAD A1 354b)', cf.,  
Orel & Stolbova #31 \*\*alan-/\*alun- 'tree').

**al-lul, al-lu<sub>5</sub>**  
crab ('digger' + 'to deceive').

(ġi<sup>š</sup>) **al-lu<sub>5</sub>-ġab<sub>2</sub>**  
a type of hunting net, said to be  
employed along the city wall (cf., sa-  
al-ġab-ba).

**al-lub/lu<sub>5</sub>**  
a type of ax (phonetic harmony variant of  
al-šub?).

(ġi<sup>š</sup>) **al...ri/ra (-ġ)**  
to strike or demolish with the hoe; to  
punish ('hoe' + 'to break open; to strike').

**al-še<sub>6</sub> [NE]-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
cooked (verbal prefix + 'to cook' +  
subordination suffix).

**ġi<sup>š</sup>al-šub**  
ax-like hoe ('hoe' + 'to throw; to fell').

**al...tag**  
to hoe ('hoe' + 'to handle').

(ġi<sup>š</sup>) **al-tar**  
construction work; demolition work;  
construction worker; demolishing tool  
(?) (some story connects this to the  
planet Jupiter, called both ud-al-tar  
and <sup>d</sup>šul-pa-e<sub>3</sub>) ('hoe' + 'to cut, break').

**al-ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; al-ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-  
ga<sup>mušen</sup>; al-tar (-gu<sub>7</sub>)<sup>mušen</sup>**  
a small bird; wren (?) (onomatopoeic from  
its cry ?; Akk., *di(q)diqqum*, 'wren; small  
one').

**al-zi-ra**  
destroyed (by the hoe ?); old and dry  
(said of reeds) (verbal prefix al or 'hoe' +  
zi-r 'to destroy').

**ġi<sup>š</sup>al-zu<sub>2</sub>**  
hoe ('hoe' + 'tooth').

(diġir) alad

a life force; a male protective spirit.

alaġ

(cf., alan).

(dug/uruda/zabar) alal;

alal<sub>x</sub> [KI.LUGAL.DU]

pipe, conduit, gutter (of clay, copper, or bronze); pipe for making libation offerings to the deceased (a, 'water', + lal, 'lift, carry').

alal<sub>4</sub>area under cultivation (cf., ulul<sub>2</sub>) (Akk., mēreštu(m) I).

alam

(cf., alan).

alan, alam, alaġ, al<sub>2</sub>

image, statue (of a god or king); figure, appearance [ALAN archaic frequency: 51; concatenates 6 sign variants].

alan-lugal

royal statue ('statue' + 'king').

alim

wild ram; bison; aurochs; powerful; weighty [ALIM=ZATU-219 [GIR<sub>3</sub>] sign per P. Steinkeller, archaic frequency: 73; concatenation of 3 sign variants].allal<sub>x</sub>, allanet, seine; crab (vowel harmony version of al-lul, al-lu<sub>5</sub>).

am

(cf., am<sub>3</sub> and ama<sub>2</sub>).

(dug) am (-ma) -am

a large beer jar, that could be made of bronze or pure copper (&gt; Akkadian ammammu I).

am-ra

ship timbers (Akkadian loanword, amrū(m), 'beam, timber').

am-si

elephant ('wild ox' + 'horn, ray, antenna'; cf., šu-si, 'finger').

am-si-ḥar-ra-an (-na); am-si-kur-ra

camel, dromedary ('elephant' + 'road, caravan').

am<sub>2</sub>(cf., aġa<sub>2</sub>).am<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-rumEmesal dialect for niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-rum, 'favorite sister'.am<sub>3</sub>- [A.AN]

writing of conjugation prefix /ā- / with ventive element /-m- / in NS and OB texts - ThSLa §304, §316, §318; compared with im-ma-, ThSLa §320.

-am<sub>3</sub> [A.AN]

the Sumerian 3.sg. enclitic copula - 'to be' - in texts after OS period, ThSLa §541, occurs after nouns, adjectives, pronouns, and non-finite verbs ThSLa §526 [e.g., William king-is]; who, which, what, where; (same) as, like (in scholarly lists) - for the enclitic copula's alternation with or replacement of the equative postposition, see ThSLa §219.

am<sub>3</sub>-ga(cf., an-ga-am<sub>3</sub>).am<sub>3</sub>-ma-

writing of conjugation prefixes /ā-ba- / in OB texts - ThSLa §304.

am<sub>3</sub>-mi-

writing of conjugation prefixes /ā-bi- / in OB texts - ThSLa §304.

am<sub>3</sub>-mu-

writing of conjugation prefixes /ā-mu- / in OB texts - ThSLa §304.

am<sub>3</sub>-mu-ušEmesal dialect for eš<sub>5</sub>, 'three'.-am<sub>6</sub> [AN]

the Sumerian 3.sg. enclitic copula - 'to be' - in OS period texts, ThSLa §541.

ama

mother [AMA archaic frequency: 241; concatenates 2 sign variants].

ama (4, 5), ame<sub>2</sub>

women's quarters, chamber; living room.

ama-a-tu/tud

(cf., emedu).

ama (-ar) -gi<sub>4</sub>freedom; liberation; manumission; exemption from debts or obligations (early texts omitted the -ar) ('mother' + dative - ra + 'to restore'; cf., dumu-gir<sub>15</sub>).

ama-gan; ama-ugu

n., natural or birth mother; child-bearing mother ('mother' + ugun<sub>3</sub>, ugu<sub>(4)</sub>, 'to beget').

adj., describes jenny asses that have foaled; pregnant.

ama-gu-la

grandmother ('mother' + 'eldest').

ama<sub>2</sub>, amwild ox or cow (aurochs, *Bos primigenius*).

amagi (2, 3), mabi (2, 3)

ice.

amalu [AMA.AN.MUŠ<sub>3</sub>]

cultic prostitute(s); goddess(es) ('mothers' + 'numerous').

amar

calf; young animal (ama<sub>2</sub>, 'wild cow mother', + re<sub>7</sub>, 'to accompany, plural') [AMAR archaic frequency: 297].iti<sup>1</sup> amar-a-a-si

calendar month 10 at Lagaš during Ur III.

amar-ga

young calf (designation until the loss of its milk teeth?, which starts to occur at age 1.5 years); suckling bull-calf ('calf' + 'milk').

amar-gud-am-ga

milk aurochs calf (male aurochs calf in first half year of life) ('calf' + 'wild bull' + 'milk').

amar-kud

separated, weaned young animal ('calf' + 'to cut away from').

amar-saġ<sup>mušen</sup>wild pigeon; chick, fledgling (cf., ir<sub>7</sub>[KASKAL](-saġ)<sup>mušen</sup>).

amar-UD

(read, amar-bir<sub>2</sub>, 'foal destined for the yoke').amaš [DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>]sheepfold, cattle-pen (e<sub>2</sub>, 'house', + maš, 'goat').

ambar, abbar

marsh; reeds, canebrake (imi/im, 'clay, mud', + bar, 'to obtain', but cf., <sup>q1</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-bar).

amuš

(cf., am<sub>3</sub>-mu-uš).

an

n., sky, heaven; the god An; grain ear/date spadix (cf., a<sub>2</sub>-an) ('water' + 'high') [AN archaic frequency: 806].

v., to be high.

adj., high; tall.

prep., in front.

an-

conjugation prefix /ā- / + animate 3.sg. pronominal element /-n- / ThSLa §304.

-an

represents 1.sg. or 2.sg. pronominal suffix /-en/ after a verb ending in -a, ThSLa §296.

-an-

represents locative prefix /-ni- / after ba- conjugation prefix.

an-ba

refuse; litter; dirt ('open air' + 'to give up').

an-bar (-sug4-ga)

(meteoric) iron (cf., barzil).

**an-bar<sub>7</sub>[NE] (-gana<sub>2</sub>); an-bar; an-ba-ra**  
noon; midday; day; the hottest, brightest part of the day; siesta-time ('sky' + 'to be bright' + 'field; surface').

**an-bir<sub>8</sub>[A-SUD]**  
noon; midday rest ('sky' + 'to be hot' ['WATER' + 'TO SIP']).

**an-dul<sub>3</sub>**  
shade; screen; protection (conjugation prefix or 'sky' + 'to cover, protect').

**an-DUR**  
evening (?) ('heaven' + 'bond, tie'?).

**an-edin (-na)**  
high plain ('high' + 'steppe').

**an-ga-**  
writing of conjugation prefixes /ã-ga- / -ThSLa §304 (cf., in-ga-).

**an-ga-am<sub>3</sub>**  
likewise, moreover, besides, in addition, as well (cf., in-ga-na-nam).

**an-gur<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., engur).

**an-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
and yet (cf., an-ga-am<sub>3</sub>) (affirmative prefix? + 'exists').

**an-ġi<sub>6</sub>**  
eclipse (cf., an-ta-lu<sub>3</sub>) ('sky' + 'black').

**an-kara<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., enkara).

**an-ki**  
universe ('heaven' + 'earth').

**AN.MUL**  
starry sky (verify that AN is not the rare sign ŠU<sub>2</sub>; cf., kunga[ŠU<sub>2</sub>.MUL]).

**an-na**  
in the sky; tin, pewter (metal); saltpeter (stone); yes, approval ('sky' + locative; 'sky' + 'stone'; cf., nagga; an-bar(-sug<sub>4</sub>-ga); Civil thinks an-na, 'yes', is probably an Akkadianism, but cf., affirmative na-nam, 'indeed' and in-nu, 'negation').

**an-na...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to say yes ('yes' + 'to say').

**lu<sub>2</sub>an-ne<sub>2</sub>-ba-tud[TU]**  
ecstatic ('heaven' + -e, loc./term. postposition, + tud, 'to give birth; to be born, reborn' ?; cf., (<sup>lu2/MI2</sup>)al-ed<sub>2</sub>/ed<sub>3</sub>(-de<sub>3</sub>), 'ecstatic; wild man').

**an-ne<sub>2</sub>...us<sub>2</sub>**  
to reach as high as the sky ('sky' + loc./term. postposition + 'to reach').

**an-nisig (-ga)**  
beautiful sky, blue sky ('sky' + 'beautiful, blue').

**an-nu-gi-a**  
(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>-a).

**an-pa**  
zenith ('sky' + 'branch' of sun dial?).

**an-SAR**  
(cf., an-nisig).

**an-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga**  
the beautiful sky ('sky' + 'to be beautiful' + nominative).

**an-sud**  
the distant heavens ('heaven' + 'distant, remote').

**an-sur**  
(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-an-sur).

**an-ša<sub>(4)</sub>-an<sup>ki</sup>**  
Anshan - place name for powerful city in Elam - Tall-i Malyan near Persepolis in the Fars province of Iran.

**an-ša<sub>3</sub> (-ga)**  
base of the sky; center of the sky ('heaven' + 'womb, midst').

**an-šar<sub>2</sub> (-ra)**  
all of heaven, the whole sky ('heaven' + 'totality, horizon').

**an-še**  
ear of grain ('grain ear; high/tall' + 'grain, barley').

**an-še<sub>3</sub>**  
heavenward, up ('heaven' + terminative postposition).

**an-ta**  
from above, down; prefix (grammatical) ('heaven' + locative with remote deixis).

(lu<sub>2</sub>)**an-ta**  
close companion, best friend.

**an-ta...gi<sub>(4)</sub>**  
to meet ('heaven' + 'from' + 'to return').

**an-ta-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
high, superior ('sky; high' + 'from' + 'being').

**an-ta-lu<sub>3</sub>**  
eclipse (cf., an-ġi<sub>6</sub>) ('heaven' + 'from' + 'to disturb, trouble').

**an-ta-sur-ra, an-ta-šur-ra**  
a precious stone or metal; meteor, shooting star ('heaven' + 'from' + šur, sur, 'to rain; to flash, gleam' + nominative; Akk., antasurrū, antašurrū).

(ġiš)**an-ti-bala**  
banner; sign; prominent position ('high' + 'to approach' + 'to take turns').

**an-ub-da**  
regions; "quarter" ('sky' + 'corners' + 'with').

**an-ur<sub>2</sub>**  
horizon ('sky' + 'base, floor').

**an-uraš**  
heaven and earth; universe ('heaven' + 'earth').

**an-usan; an-usan<sub>2</sub>**  
evening; dusk; evening watch ('sky' + 'evening').

(dug)**an-za-am**  
goblet, drinking vessel, of copper, silver, cedarwood (> Akk. assammu) ('high' + 'drum').

**an-za-kar<sub>3</sub>**  
tower, fort ('high' + 'stone' + 'round, high thing').

**an-zag, an-zā<sub>3</sub>**  
where heaven ends; horizon ('heaven' + 'side, boundary').

**an-zaḥ**  
heated or fused lead (an, 'tin' + 'to be calm').

**an-zib<sub>2</sub> (-ba)**  
adept; very competent (one) ('high' + 'distinguishing mark').

**an-zil [NUN]**  
abomination; forbidden food (loanword from Akk. anzillu(m), 'taboo; abomination').

**anše**  
donkey; generic term for equid; pack animal; mare (an, 'sky; high', + še<sub>3</sub>, terminative postposition = 'up to' = 'to raise up, carry'; the Online Etymology Dictionary says "L. asinus, probably of Middle Eastern origin (cf. Sumerian ansu)") [ANŠE archaic frequency: 48; concatenates 4 sign variants;? KIŠ archaic frequency: 46].

**anše-bala**  
pack-ass ('equid' + 'to cross over, deliver').

**anše-BAR.AN**  
(cf., anše-kunga<sub>2</sub>).

**anše-bir<sub>3</sub>**  
ass yoked in a team ('equid' + 'team').

**anše-dab<sub>5</sub> (-ba) / anše-dib<sub>2</sub> (-ba)**  
ass-herdsman ('equid' + 'to take, hold, accompany').

**anše-du<sub>24</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., dur<sub>9</sub>[ŠUL]).

**anše-dub**  
ass registered on a tablet ('equid' + 'tablet').

**anše-DUN.GI**  
probably donkey, yoked in teams and preferred for plows and carts (occurs in ED IIIa-b period, imported from Der ('equid' + 'yoke'?).

**anše-edin-na**  
wild ass, onager (occurs from ED I to Ur III) ('equid' + 'steppe' + a(x), genitival postposition).

anše-ġir<sub>2/3</sub>-nun (-na)

a type of mule ('equid' + 'highway').

## anše-ġiš

workass ('equid' + 'toof').

## ANŠE-ka

one of the best groups of people.

## anše-KU

(cf., anše-dab<sub>5</sub> (-ba)).

anše-kunga<sub>(2)</sub> (-mi<sub>2</sub>/nita<sub>2</sub>)

mule (female/male); hybrid of onager + donkey (occurs from ED IIIa period) ('equid' + 'donkey'; Akk., *parû(m) I*, 'mule').

## anše-kur-ra

horse (occurs frequently from Old Babylonian period on) ('foreign equid, equid of the east'; -ra phonetic complement indicates that we should not read *sisi*, despite OB Diri Ur 24; Akk. *sisû(m)*; cf., anše-zi-zi/anše-si<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>2</sub>).

## ANŠE.LIBIR

(cf., *dusu*<sub>2</sub>).

## anše-mar

chariot or wagon ass ('equid' + 'wagon').

## anše-ni-is-ku

fine steed; thoroughbred.

## anše-nun-na

a type of mule (cf., anše-ġiri<sub>2/3</sub>-nun (-na)).

anše-zi-zi, anše-si<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>2</sub>

horse (occurs in Ur III period) ('equid that rises [off the ground]' or loanword from Akk. *sisû(m)*).

## anzalub

reed pulp or pith.

anzud<sub>(2)</sub>, anzu<sub>(2)</sub>-(d) [<sup>d</sup>IM.MI/DUGUM<sup>mušen</sup>]

a mythical storm bird with the roaring head of a lion and the flying body of an eagle; vulture, eagle [ANZU<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 1].

ġiš<sup>apin</sup>

n., seeder plow (in the Umma texts operated by a team of four men, who

could seed 2 iku of parcels per day); also a generic term for ard, sliding plow; sometimes the Sumerians merely attached a seeding-drill to a subsoil plow (a, 'seed', + bun, 'to blow') [APIN archaic frequency: 181; concatenates 3 sign variants].

adj., describes a plow animal (also *apin-še*<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>iti</sup>apin-dug-a

calendar month 8 at Nippur during Ur III.

apin-la<sub>2</sub>

(cf., *gana*<sub>2</sub>-*uru*<sub>4</sub>-*la*<sub>2</sub>; *uru*<sub>4</sub>-*la*<sub>2</sub>).

ġiš<sup>apin</sup>-numun

plow fitted with seeder attachment ('plow' + 'seed').

ġiš<sup>apin</sup>-šu

hand seeder-plow ('seeder plow' + 'hand'; Akk. *agadibbu*).

ġiš<sup>apin</sup>-tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub> [KIN];ġiš<sup>apin</sup>-šu-sig<sub>18</sub> [KIN]

deep-going, subsoil plow, for first plowing, usually in the fourth and fifth months of the year (cf., (<sup>ġiš</sup>)*tug*<sub>2</sub>-*gur*<sub>8</sub>/*gur*) ('plow' + originally LAK 483 implement + 'to cut, break, harvest').

apin-us<sub>2</sub>

plowman's helper ('plow' + 'to follow; to be next to').

## ar [IGI.RI]

(cf., *ara*<sub>4</sub>).

ġiš/šim/u<sub>2</sub>ar-ga-nu-um; ar-ga-num<sub>2</sub>

a coniferous tree or its resin; an herb with a similar resinous scent - Cedronella (loan from Akk. *argānum*).

## (uruda) ar-ma-tum

a (decorated) metal coating, such as for a door (loanword from Akk. *armatum*, from *arāmu*, 'to cover something with something').

ar-za-na, ar-sa<sub>3</sub>-na

barley groats (loanword from Akk. *arzānu, arsānu*).

## ar-zig

millet (Akk. *arsikku; duḥnu*).

ar<sub>2</sub>

(cf., *ara*<sub>2</sub>).

ar<sub>(2)</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>

to praise ('praise' + 'to bring').

ar<sub>2</sub>...e/i

to praise ('praise' + 'to speak; to send forth').

ar<sub>2</sub>-mu (-r); ar<sub>2</sub>-mur

ruin mounds (cf., Akk. *armūtu*, 'desolation').

ġiš<sup>ar</sup>-re (-eš)

(wood) stringed praise instrument - lyre ('praise' + phonetic complement + 'much').

ar<sub>2</sub>-re (-eš)

praise ('praise' + phonetic complement + 'much').

adj., praiseworthy.

ar<sub>3</sub>

(cf., *ara*<sub>3</sub>).

ara<sub>2</sub>, ar<sub>2</sub>[UB]

n., praise, glory, fame; mound.

v., to praise, glorify.

(na<sub>4</sub>) ara<sub>3,5</sub>, ar<sub>3</sub>, ur<sub>5</sub>[HAR]

n., millstone, quern; miller, grinder; watercourse (cf., *ḥar/ḥara, kin*<sub>2</sub>, *kikken, ur*<sub>5</sub>) (*ḥara* - many small explosions + sliding motion) [UR<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 34; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

v., to coarsely grind; to destroy; to make groats or crushed flour; to chew (in redup. form, read *ar*<sub>3</sub>-*ar*<sub>3</sub>).

adj., ground, milled, crushed, pulverized; small; young.

ara<sub>4</sub>[UD.DU]; ar; ra<sub>3</sub>

v., to shine; to blaze; to appear.

adj., bright; clear; polished.

ara<sub>4</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>

an edible waterbird ('to shine' + 'to pluck out'; cf., *a*<sub>12</sub>-*ra*<sub>2</sub>-*bu*<sup>mušen</sup>; Akk. *arabū*).

ara<sub>5</sub>[HAR.HAR]

(cf., *ara*<sub>3,5</sub>; *kikken*<sub>2</sub>).

arad<sub>(2)</sub>, urdu<sub>(2)</sub>, ir<sub>3,11</sub>

(male) slave; servant; subordinate (cf., *ir*<sub>3</sub>) (Akk. loanword from *wardum*, 'male slave, man-servant') [IR<sub>11</sub> archaic frequency: 10].

arab<sub>4</sub>[E<sub>2</sub>.UŠ.GID<sub>2</sub>.DA]

storehouse.

## arali, arala

the netherworld (*ara*<sub>3</sub>, 'to pulverize', + *la*, 'youthful freshness and beauty'?, or the name of a desert that is part of the Dumuzi myth).

## arḥuš

n., womb; compassion, pity (*ur*<sub>2</sub>, 'base; root', + *ḥaš*<sub>2</sub>, 'lower abdomen').

v., to be sympathetic.

arib<sub>x</sub>

(cf., *erib*).

(ġiš) arina, erina<sub>8</sub>

[MUŠ×MUŠ.A.NA]

root(s) (cf., <sup>u<sub>2</sub></sup>*ḥirin*, 'the root stalks of the spikenard') (Akk. *šuršu(m); šinbiltu*).

arkab, irkab[NIĜ<sub>2</sub>.IB]<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., *su-din* (-dal/*dara*<sub>2</sub>)<sup>mušen</sup>).

## as

(cf., *aza*).

as<sub>4</sub>[LAGAB×A]-lum

a long-fleeced type of sheep?; a fine quality ram/sheep for sacrifice? (cf., *a-lum*) (Akk. *aslu I*, 'ram; sheep').

ġiš<sup>as</sup>-lum

a special cubit measure; yardstick (Akk. *aslu II*).

## asa, as

(cf., *aza, az*).

ġiśasal(2), asar(2)  
Euphrates poplar tree, grown both in woods and in gardens [ASAL<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 16].

ġiśasal(2)-lal<sub>3</sub>  
a tree, perhaps 'Strawberry tree' ('poplar' + 'honey'; Akk., *gergiššu(m)*; *tiālu(m)*).

asilal(3,4,5), asila,  
asil(3,4,5)  
(cries of) joy, gladness; celebration ('honey-filled drink?').

aš; aš-a; aš-še<sub>3</sub>  
one; unique; only; alone (cf., dili).

aš  
(cf., uš<sub>7</sub>; aš).

-aš  
writing of the terminative case post-position /eše/ after the vowel -a after the NS period - ThSLa §195 (cf., -še<sub>3</sub>).

aš(2)  
emmer flour; bread (cf., eša; ġiś-aš).

aš(5)  
spider.

AŠ-DU  
accomplished; arrogant ('unique' + 'acting'; cf., dili-du(-a)).

(ġiś/ġi) aš-ħal-lum (zabar)  
a box-like sieve (Akk. *ašħa(l)lum*, *mašħalu(m)*, '(type of) sieve', from *šahālu(m)*, 'to sieve, filter').

aš-me  
sparkle, glimmer; sundisk; star symbol; rosette - the šu-nir of Inanna ('unique' + 'function, power').

aš...tar  
Emesal dialect for en<sub>3</sub>...tar.

mu aš-te  
Emesal dialect for ġiśgu-za.

AŠ-ur<sub>4</sub>  
adj., shearling; describes a lamb that is old enough (probably 16-17 months old)

to have had its fleece plucked once ('one' + 'plucked').

aš<sub>2</sub>  
n., need; requirement; want; wish; curse; mark, sign [AŠ<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 5].

v., to desire; to curse.

aš<sub>2</sub> a<sub>2</sub>-zi-ga...bala  
to curse with violence ('curse' + 'raised arms' + 'to deliver').

aš<sub>2</sub>...bala  
to curse ('curse' + 'to deliver').

aš<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e  
to curse ('curse' + 'to speak/effect').

aš<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-ga  
cursed ('curse' + 'to speak/effect' + nominative).

(SAL) AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>  
(cf., ešgar and eš<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>3</sub>).

aš<sub>2</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub>  
to answer with a curse ('curse' + 'to answer').

aš<sub>2</sub>...mu<sub>2</sub>  
to curse ('curse' + 'to blow, speak').

aš<sub>2</sub>...sar  
to curse ('curse' + 'to write').

aš<sub>3,4,8</sub>  
six (ia<sub>2</sub>, 'five', + aš, 'one').

aš<sub>5</sub>  
(cf., aš<sub>(5)</sub>).

aša<sub>5</sub>  
(cf., ašag).

ašag, aša<sub>5</sub> [GANA<sub>2</sub>]  
field, plot (cf., a-ša<sub>3</sub>-(g)).

ašag šuku(-ra-k)  
subsistence field; prebend land periodically allotted to dignitaries and other dependants of the temples or state ('field' + 'allotment'; Akk. *šukūsu(m)* I).

ašgab  
leather-dresser, currier (kuš, 'leather', + gub<sub>2</sub>, 'to cleanse'; cf., ħaš<sub>4</sub>...dab<sub>5</sub>, 'to hold firmly').

ašgar  
(cf., ešgar).

(u<sub>2</sub>) aški  
bulrush (*Typha grass*; cf., u<sub>2</sub>numun<sub>2</sub>) (eš<sub>2</sub>, 'rope', + kid<sub>(6)</sub>, 'to weave a reed mat').

aš kud(2)  
forearm; foreleg, hooves (of animal); wedge (to block door); wedge-shape (in math.); ramp, of earth, in fields and houses; bolt, locking bar (a<sub>2</sub>, 'arm', + sukud<sub>2</sub>, 'to measure').

ašlag  
(cf., lu<sub>2</sub>azlag).

dašnan [ŠE.TIR]  
the grain goddess Ashnan (cf., ezinu<sub>2</sub>/ezina<sub>2</sub>/ezin<sub>2</sub> [ŠE.TIR]).

ašte  
need; necessity; desirable or beloved object (aš<sub>2</sub>, 'to desire', + te, 'to approach'; cf., teš<sub>2</sub>).

az  
(cf., aza).

ġiśaz-bala; ġiśaz-la<sub>2</sub>  
cage for lions, dogs, etc.; (fish-)trap ('cage' + 'hostility'/'to look after').

ġiśaz-gu<sub>2</sub>; ġiśaz-bala; ġiśaz-la<sub>2</sub>  
neck-stock (for captives); halter ('fetter' + 'neck').

aza, az, asa, as  
cage; fetter; bear [AZ archaic frequency: 13].

ġiś (šim) aza, az, asa, as  
myrtle (*Myrtus communis*), an evergreen shrub with scented leaves that heal wounds - its resin used to make a pleasant aromatic oil with strong anti-

microbial properties (Akk., *asu(m)* I; cf., (ġiś)šim-ġir<sub>2</sub>).

azag [KUG.AN]  
taboo.

azag<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>[PAL]).

lu<sub>2</sub>azlag(2,3,4,5,6), ašlag  
launderer; fuller, felt-worker (a, 'water', + zalag, 'to cleanse').

azu, uzu<sub>2</sub>, zu<sub>5</sub>  
doctor, healer (cf., a-zu; aza, 'myrtle') [AZU archaic frequency: 7].

u<sub>2</sub>azugna [ĤUR.SAČ]<sup>sar</sup>, u<sub>2</sub>azukna<sup>sar</sup>, u<sub>2</sub>azubir<sup>sar</sup>  
saffron, a spice derived from the flower of the saffron crocus - frescoes at Thera are said to prove the use of saffron in medicine during the Bronze Age - see the on-line Wikipedia article on saffron (cf., u<sub>2</sub>-numun(-na)) (azu, 'doctor', + ġin<sub>6</sub>, 'to stabilize, strengthen, fix' + -a, nominative, or bir<sub>2</sub>, 'to sniff'; Akkadian *azupīru(m)*).

## B

-b-  
inanimate (AKA nonpersonal) pronominal prefix ThSLa §37, §293.

ba-  
conjugation prefix - ThSLa §337; used mostly with intransitive (non-agentive) forms - ThSLa §345, §342, §346, §349-50; case prefix for nonpersonal subjects (OB/NS) - ThSLa §344.

ba-  
conjugation prefix in year formula of NS kings - ThSLa §345; translated by Akkadian *t*-perfect in OB bilingual literary texts - ThSLa §348; with locative force - ThSLa §350.

-ba  
a contraction - the possessive or demonstrative suffix -bi plus nominative -a.

**ba**  
n., share, portion; rations, wages [BA  
archaic frequency: 523].

v., to give; to divide, apportion, share,  
distribute, split, allot; to pay; to extract  
(interchanges with *bar*).

(*ku6*) **ba**  
a shelled creature (such as a turtle or a  
snail); a scraping tool (cf., *ba-al-*  
*gi*<sub>(4)</sub> (*ku6*)).

**ba-ab-si**  
it is more (conjugation prefix + inanimate  
direct object prefix + 'to be full, sufficient').

**ba-al**  
to dig (a canal); to dredge; to channel; to  
unload a boat; to return (older third  
millenium form; cf., *bal*) (conjugation  
prefix + 'digging stick, mattock, spade').

**ba-al-gi**<sub>(4)</sub> (*ku6*); **bal-gi** (*ku6*);  
**ba-al-gu**<sub>7</sub>  
tortoise; turtle (less numerous in texts  
than *niġ<sub>2</sub>-bun<sub>2</sub>-na* (*ku6*)) ('to dig' + 'to  
surround, besiege; to lock up; to eat').

**ba-al-la**  
unloaded ('to unload a boat' + adjectival -a).

*ġiš/uruda* **ba-an**  
a container; a five ? *sil<sub>a3</sub>* measuring  
cup.

**ba-an**  
a measure for bread and flour (cf.,  
*ban<sub>2</sub>*).

*gi/ġiš* **ba-an-du<sub>8</sub>** (-*du<sub>8</sub>*); **ba-an-**  
**du<sub>5</sub>**  
bucket for drinking; sowing basket  
(‘container’ + reduplicated ‘to crack open’).

**ba-an-gi-in**  
it was examined, determined (conjugation  
prefix + locative prefix + 'to find true').

**ba-an-gi<sub>4</sub>**  
response; as measurement of a brick wall  
- taper, bevel, slant, incline (conjugation

prefix + 3rd person animate affix + 'return,  
answer').

**ba-an-za**  
lame, limping; crippled (conjugation prefix  
+ 3rd person animate affix + 'to make a  
repetitive motion'; cf., *ba-za*).

**ba-ba** (-*za*)  
pudding, malt-sweetened porridge (>  
Akk. *pappasu*).

**ba-da-**  
comitative prefix with inanimate -  
ThSLa §445, §449.

(*ġiri3*) **ba-da-ra**  
poniard; pin (from Akk. *patarru*,  
*pattaru*).

**ba-gi-in**  
it was examined; it was determined  
(conjugation prefix + 'to find true').

**ba-la<sub>2</sub>**  
it is less (conjugation prefix + 'light,  
deficient').

**ba-na-gi** (-*in*)  
it was awarded to him (conjugation prefix  
+ 3.sg. animate dative prefix + 'to award').

**ba-ne-gi** (-*in*)  
it was awarded to them (conjugation prefix  
+ 3.pl. dative prefix + 'to award').

**ba-ni-**  
locative prefix -*ni-* with inanimate -  
ThSLa §476, §480.

**ba-ra-**  
modal prefix - with *marū* denotes  
vetitive (forbidding, vetoing in the  
future) - for use with promissory oaths;  
with *hamtu* denotes the negative  
affirmative (negative assertion about the  
past) ThSLa §234, §366-70.

**ba-ra-**  
writing of modal prefix *ba-ra-* with  
conjugation prefix /*ī-* / - ThSLa §304.

**ba-ra** (-*g*)  
to spread out (cf., *bara<sub>4</sub>*).

*ġiš* **ba-ri<sub>2</sub>-ga**  
bushel; square-based measuring vessel =  
6 *ban<sub>2</sub>* in all periods (= 36 liters in Old  
Sumerian period and 60 liters in Old  
Akkadian and Neo-Sumerian period)  
(cf., *bariga*).

**ba-rV**  
to fly, flee (cf., *bad*, *bar*).

**ba-si**  
OB math text term for cube root  
(conjugation prefix + 'to pile up; to divide').

**ba-ši-**  
terminative prefix with inanimate -  
ThSLa §455.

**ba-ta-tur; ba-ra-tur**  
it is short (conjugation prefix + earlier/later  
ablative case prefix + 'small, insufficient').

(*tug2*) **ba-tab-du<sub>8</sub>-ġu-um**  
a special type of woolen belt (conjugation  
prefix + 'to join, shut' + 'to take apart' + 'to  
wrestle').

(*ġiš*) **ba-ti-um; (gi)** **pa<sub>4</sub>-ti-**  
**um** (*zabar*)  
a vessel (loan from Akkadian *baṭū(m)*).

**ba-ug<sub>7</sub>** (-*ge*)  
adjective for a deceased worker or ox  
(impersonal conjugation prefix + 'to die').

**ba-ur<sub>4</sub>**  
shorn fleece, a commodity measured in  
lites (impersonal conjugation prefix + 'to  
shear, pluck').

**ba-uš<sub>2</sub>** [TIL]  
it is dead; dead (referring to a single  
animal that was either slaughtered or  
dead of natural causes); occurs after a  
type of animal (cf., *RI-RI-ga*)  
(impersonal conjugation prefix + 'to die').

**ba-za**  
n, halt or lame person (cf., *ki...za; ba-*  
*an-za*).

adj., crippled.

**ba-zal**  
(cf., *u<sub>4</sub>-X ba-zal*).

**ba-zi**  
to subtract (math.); to take out; dispersed  
(cf., *ġa-ba-zi-zi*) (impersonal conju-  
gation prefix + 'to tear away').

(*ġiš*) **ba-zu<sub>2</sub>**  
a toothed knife used by builders.

**ba<sub>3</sub>** [EŠ]  
liver; liver model; omen.

**ba<sub>4</sub>**  
Emesal dialect, cf., *ġa<sub>2</sub>*, 'house'.

**BA<sub>6</sub>-BA<sub>6</sub>**  
(cf., *uruda* *kuš<sub>3</sub>-kuš<sub>3</sub>*).

**ba<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., *bar*).

**ba<sub>9</sub>**  
(cf., *bad*).

**babbar** (2)  
bright; white; the rising sun (reduplicated  
*bar<sub>6</sub>*, 'bright, white') [UD archaic frequency:  
419].

**babbar** (2) -*ġi<sup>sar</sup>*  
purslane, an edible, nutrient-rich succu-  
lent, a summer annual - about mid-July it  
develops tiny, yellow flowers that open  
only in direct sunlight (reduplicated *bar<sub>6</sub>*,  
'to shine brightly', + 'abundance' + vegetable  
determinative; loan to Akk. as *parparhū*,  
*puhpuhu*, 'purslane').

**bad, be, ba<sub>9</sub>**  
to open; to let out; to go away; to be at a  
distance (in space or time); to drive  
away; to separate, remove (regularly  
followed by *ra<sub>2</sub>*; cf., *bara<sub>4</sub>* and  
semantics of *bar*; there were originally  
four separate signs: BAD; IDIM;  
TIL; UŠ<sub>2</sub>) (open container with motion  
away from) [BAD archaic frequency: 23].

**bad-bad**  
(cf., *bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>*).

**BAD. UD**  
(cf., *lugud*).

bad<sub>3</sub>

n., (city) wall; fortress [? EZEN archaic frequency: 114; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

v., to climb, ascend.

adj., high.

bad<sub>3</sub>-gilim

scaling ladder ('city wall' + 'reed rope').

bad<sub>3</sub>-niġin

circular city wall ('city wall' + 'enclosure, circle').

bad<sub>3</sub>-si

crenellation, parapet, battlement ('city wall' + 'long, narrow').

bad<sub>3</sub>-si-an-na

high battlements ('parapet' + 'to be high' + nominative).

bad<sub>3</sub>-šul-ġi; bad<sub>3</sub>-sil<sub>3</sub>-ġi

outer wall ('city wall' + 'invader'/path' + 'numerous').

bad<sub>4</sub> [KI. KAL]

fortress; hardship, difficulty (cf., kankal).

bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub> [IGI. IGI]; bad-bad

to defeat; to open up; to stare (redup. bad, 'to open').

baġar<sub>2</sub>

potter [BAĠAR<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 50; concatenates 3 sign variants].

## bal; ba.al

to dig up; to dig out (a ditch); to quarry; to tear down, demolish (cf., ba.al and bala('), bal) (ba, 'conjugation prefix' or 'turtle shell', + al, 'digging stick, hoe, spade').

bal-gi (ku<sub>6</sub>)

(cf., ba-al-gi<sub>(4)</sub> (ku<sub>6</sub>)).

(ġi<sub>š</sub>) bala('), bal

n., spindle; bar; turn; term of office; reign; job; rotating fund; annual contribution to the state; portion; ratio;

hostility; enemies; changing (of products) [BALA archaic frequency: 19; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to revolve; to take turns; to turn (over); to revolt; to uproot; to transgress; to change; to transfer, deliver (to someone: dative); to cross over; to pass through; to draw (water); to pour (as a libation; with -ta-); to turn around, go back (bala-e in marū) (the presence of a -w or -y at the end of this word is shown in that -la or -la<sub>2</sub> do not resume it, consistent with the following etymology: ba, 'share', + ila<sub>2</sub>, 'to carry, deliver, bring, support', where cf. the etymology of ila<sub>2</sub>).

## bala-a-ri

opposite; opposing side; beyond ('to cross over' + locative + remote demonstrative affix).

bala-še<sub>3</sub>... aka

to transport ('goods delivery' + 'towards' + 'to do').

## bala-bala(-e)

speech, declamation; a song or hymn in the form of quoted speech, either a dialog or a monologue; pouring out (e.g., libations) (cf., inim... bala/bal-bal, 'to have a conversation'; bala('), 'to take turns').

bala-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba

worker hired to work for a bala' period ('term' + 'to seize, bind, hire' + nominative).

bala eš<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>3</sub>

fraction of an assignment ('term, portion' + 'work assignment').

## bala-gub-ba

worker stationed to work for a bala' period ('term' + 'to stand' + nominative).

## bala-ri

on the other bank ('to cross over' + remote demonstrative affix).

ġi<sub>š</sub> bala... sir<sub>5</sub>

to spin with a spindle ('spindle' + 'to spin').

## balaġ

(spoon-shaped) round-harp, a drum-mable resonator, with a croaking/tweeting sound associated with frogs, crickets/locusts, and the sparrow; funeral song [? BALAG archaic frequency: 20].

## balaġ-di

professional mourner; dirge singer; wailer; lamentation priest ('drum harp' + 'speaking/doing').

(ġi<sub>š</sub>) balaġ-di

a drum-like musical instrument.

balaġ-ila<sub>2</sub>

harp carrier ('drum harp' + 'to lift').

(ġi<sub>š</sub>) balaġ-ir<sub>2</sub>-ra

lamentation harp ('harp' + 'lamentation' + genitival a(k)).

## BALAĠ. NAR

(cf., tigi).

## ban

(cf., pana).

ban<sub>2</sub>

vessel; the Biblical 'seah' - a measure of capacity or volume = 10 liters (sila<sub>3</sub>) in the Ur III period; = 6 liters at Presargonic Girsu (cf., banda<sub>2,4,5</sub>) (Akk., sūtu(m) I) (ba, 'portion, rations', + na, 'human being' - the Biblical 'seah', meaning 'measure', "was the ordinary measure for household purposes").

ban<sub>3</sub>

(cf., banda<sub>3</sub>).

ban<sub>3</sub>-da

(cf., banda<sub>3</sub>).

banda<sub>2,4,5</sub>

prop, support.

banda<sub>3</sub> (da) [TUR da]

young; junior; vigorous; impetuous; fierce; proud.

dug/ġi<sub>š</sub> baneš [AŠ<sub>2</sub>]

a 3 ban<sub>2</sub> measuring container (ban<sub>2</sub>, 'a standard vessel', + eš<sub>5,6</sub>, 'three'; Akk.,

šimdu(m) II, '3 sūtu'; with ġi<sub>š</sub>, consider šimdu(m) I, 'binding').

ġi<sub>š</sub> banšur (2, 3)

table; container [? BANŠUR archaic frequency: 7; concatenates 5 sign variants].

## bappir (2/3)

beer bread (a hard bread made from raw grain barley dough mixed with sweet aromatics - this bread mixed with titab to make mash for beer); brewer [BAPPIR archaic frequency: 28; concatenates 6 sign variants].

## bar

n., (out)side; exterior; outskirts; facade; fleece; soul, innards, liver, spirit [BAR archaic frequency: 306].

v., to open; to uncover, expose; to see; to remove; to dig out a canal; to be absent; to release, let go; to peel, pare, shell; to select; to divide; to split; to distribute; to keep away (with -ta-); to remain set aside (container plus to expel, remove as in ri).

adj., foreign; describes an area outside of the surveyed field plan, but included in the calculation.

prep., because of (with ... -ak-eše) ThSLa §201 (cf., bar... VERB-a-ak-eše).

## bar... VERB-a-ak-eše

for the sake of, because, in a subordinate clause ThSLa §489, §491, §201.

## bar... aka

to choose; to examine; to test ('to open; to see; to select' + 'to do').

## BAR. AN

(cf., kunga<sub>2</sub>).

(ġi<sub>š</sub>) bar-bar

part of a weaver's loom (shuttle?).

ġi<sub>š</sub> bar-be<sub>2</sub>-da

a type of rod, pole, or tool.



- (ġiš) **bar-da**  
cross-piece; cross bar ('shape of bar sign' + 'with').
- bar...dab<sub>5</sub>/dib<sub>2</sub>**  
to escape ('outside' + 'to take'/'to traverse'; cf. a<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>...dab<sub>5</sub>/dib<sub>2</sub>).
- bar...dag**  
to wander far away ('outside' + 'to roam about').
- ġiš **bar-dil**  
a soil-breaking plow(share) which by the Old Babylonian period had replaced the (ġiš) tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>/gur found in Ur III texts.
- bar-dub<sub>2</sub>-ba**  
a good price ('to split, distribute' + 'to knock down' + nominative).
- tug<sub>2</sub> **bar-dul** (5)  
a long coat; mantle ('outer body' + 'protection').
- ġiš **bar-e<sub>11</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>**  
rope braiding lever ('sides' + 'to descend' + participial ending).
- kuš **bar-e<sub>11</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>**  
straps to attach leather wrappings to the plow ('sides' + 'to descend' + participial ending).
- bar-edin-na**  
edge of the desert ('side' + 'steppe' + genitival a (k)).
- bar-eg<sub>2</sub>-ga**  
outer side of the levee ('outer side' + 'levee' + genitival a (k)).
- bar...gub**  
to step outside ('outside' + 'to stand').
- bar-ta...gub**  
to withdraw from ('side' + 'to stand aside').
- bar-gun<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>-nu**  
chameleon ('sides' + reduplicated 'to be multicolored' + nominative with vowel harmony).

- bar...ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
to be outside (the count); to be extra ('outside' + 'to be').
- bar-ġal<sub>2</sub> (-la)**  
unshorn, unplucked [sheep] ('fleece' + 'to be in place' + nominative).
- (lu<sub>2</sub>) **bar-ġu-da**  
machete for harvesting reeds; a class of persons ('to open' + kud, 'to cut off'?).
- bar...ġuġ**  
to appease the spirit ('spirit' + 'to rest').
- bar-la<sub>2</sub>**  
part of an irrigation system, perhaps water distributor, branching off point ('outside' + 'to lift, load, embrace, extend').
- bar-LU**  
one of the best wool blends.
- bar-rim<sub>4</sub> [KAŠ<sub>4</sub>] (-ma)**  
dry land ('to uncover' + 'to travel fast?'; cf. parim).
- bar...sed<sub>4</sub>**  
to soothe the spirit ('spirit' + 'to cool, soothe').
- tug<sub>2</sub> **bar-sig<sub>9</sub> [SI]**  
head-band, turban; sash, ribbon; bandage ('sides' + 'narrow').
- bar-su-ga; bar-sug<sub>4</sub>-a**  
sheared, plucked [sheep]; calculation separate from main account but later re-entered ('fleece' + 'bare, empty' + nominative).
- bar-sud**  
one of several rubrics or interpolated titles for part of a hymn ('outside; spirit' + 'distant; profound').
- bar-šeġ<sub>3</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub> (-e)**  
violence; mist ('outside' + 'to rain' + loc./term. postposition).
- bar-šu-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
someone who has a temper or who talks loud; inspector of slaves (?) ('soul' + 'hand' + 'to place').

- (mi) **bar-šu-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
midwife ('to open, expose' + 'hand' + 'to place').
- bar...tab**  
to vanish (?) ('outside' + 'to make haste').
- bar...tab (2)**  
to inflame or trouble the spirit; to be feverish (opposite of bar...sed<sub>4</sub>) ('spirit/outer body' + 'to burn, inflame').
- bar-tam... (ak); bar...tam**  
to examine; to choose, select; the successful efforts of a court to establish the truth by weighing conflicting statements and evidence ('to open; to see; to select' + ablative + enclitic copula [+ 'to do']).
- bar-TUG<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf. bar-dul<sub>5</sub>).
- bar-ul<sub>3</sub> [KIB]**  
dog chain ('outside' + 'leash').
- bar-us<sub>2</sub> uruda**  
copper-tipped goading stick ('side' + 'to drive'; cf. gag-us<sub>2</sub>).
- bar<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf. barag).
- bar<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf. barag<sub>2</sub>).
- bar<sub>6,7</sub>**  
v., to shine, be bright; to break (of the day); to burn (cf. bar, 'to expose', which refers here to the sun; and cf. ara<sub>4</sub>, 'to shine; to blaze').  
adj., white.
- bar<sub>6</sub>-bar<sub>6</sub>**  
(some prefer this reading, but cf. babbar<sub>2</sub>).
- bar<sub>7</sub>-bar<sub>7</sub>-ra, bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>-ra**  
flames (reduplicated 'to shine' + nominative).
- bara<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf. barag).

iti **bara<sub>2</sub>-za<sub>3</sub>-ġar**  
calendar month 1 at Nippur during Ur III.

**bara<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf. barag<sub>2</sub>).

**bara<sub>4</sub> [BAD]**  
to spread out, open wide; released; separated.

**bara<sub>5,6</sub>**  
(cf. barag).

**barag, bara<sub>2</sub>, bar<sub>2</sub>, para<sub>10</sub>, par<sub>6</sub>; bara<sub>5,6</sub>**

n., throne dais; seat of honor; king, ruler; cult platform, base, socle; sanctuary, chapel, shrine; stand, support; crate, box; cargo; sack; sackcloth, penitential robe; chamber, dwelling, abode (container plus ra (g), 'to pack') [? BARA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 69; concatenates 2 sign variants; ? ZATU-764 archaic frequency 21].

v., to comb out; to filter; to recover dehulled sesame seed kernels from the surface of saltwater with a comb, sieve, or coarse sackcloth.

adj., combed, filtered (said of wool, goat hair, sesame, perfumes, flax).

**barag-sig<sub>9</sub>-ga; barag-sig<sub>5</sub>-ga**  
house altar; small shrine ('sanctuary' + 'silence' + genitive).

**barag<sub>2</sub>, bara<sub>3</sub>, para<sub>3</sub>, bar<sub>3</sub>, par<sub>3</sub> [DAG]; para<sub>4</sub>, par<sub>4</sub> [KISAL]**  
n., nest [BARA<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 13].

v., to stretch or spread out; to pass over; to be stretched or spread out; extended (interchanges with buru<sub>2</sub>) (ba, 'to apportion, divide', + ra (-g/h), 'to overflow'; cf. compound word, ba-ra (-g)).

**bariga [PI or UL (in Old Sumerian period)]**  
a dry measure of capacity - 36 sila<sub>3</sub> in the Old Sumerian period and 60 sila<sub>3</sub> in the Old Akkadian and Neo-Sumerian

periods. Equals 6 *ban*<sub>2</sub> (cf., *ġiṣ*<sub>ba-ri<sub>2</sub>-ga). (*ban*<sub>2</sub>-*ri<sub>g</sub>-a*, 'the *ban*<sub>2</sub> from picking, gleaning').</sub>

**barzil [AN.BAR]**

(meteoric) iron (*bar*<sub>6</sub>, 'to shine', + *zil*, 'to cut, peel').

**be**

(cf., *bad*).

**-be<sub>2</sub>, -bi**

v., to diminish, lessen; to speak, say (accusative infix b 3rd pers. sing. neuter + e 'to speak'); to murmur, chirp, twitter, buzz, hum, howl, cry; mention (cf., *biz*; *bi*[z]) [KAŠ archaic frequency: 261; concatenates 4 sign variants].

**be<sub>2</sub>- [BI]**

OS writing of conjugation prefix /bi - / before verbs having the vowels [a] or [i]; normally written *bi*<sub>2</sub> [NE] ThSLa §339.

**be<sub>4</sub>, bi<sub>6</sub> [BA]; be<sub>6</sub>, bi<sub>3</sub> [PI]; be<sub>3</sub>, bi**

to tear, cut; to tear off (with -*ta*-); to diminish, lessen.

**be<sub>5</sub>**

(cf., *bid*<sub>3</sub>).

**-bi-**

pron., it, them; inanimate/nonpersonal pronominal prefix; as a prefix in transitive *ḥamtu*, /-b- / can also refer to 3.pl. subject; often in cohortative and in transitive *marū*, /-b- / refers to the inanimate direct object - ThSLa §293.

**-bi**

possessive suffix, 'its', 'their', applies to singular and plural inanimate or nonpersonal categories (things, animals, and collective objects) ThSLa §37, §101; used with cardinal numbers.

**-bi**

demonstrative suffix, this (one), that (one) - in this sense can occur with animates - ThSLa §138.

**-bi**

conj., and (cf., -*bi-da* (-*ke*<sub>4</sub>)).

**-bi**

adverbial force suffix (ADJ.+*bi*; ADJ.+*bi*+ *eš-šè*) (VERB-*a-bi*) - ThSLa §86-89.

**bi-bi-ze<sub>2</sub>**

to drip (reduplicated *biz*, 'to pour').

**-bi-da (-ke<sub>4</sub>)**

'and'; conjunction for nouns, without the disjunctive force of /*u*<sub>3</sub>/ - ThSLa §144, §193 ('with its').

**BI ĠIŠ**

(cf., *ġisal*).

**-bi-im**

inanimate 3rd person possessive suffix plus enclitic copula -*am*<sub>3</sub>, ThSLa §108.

**bi-iz**

drop (of water); dripping, melting (cf., *biz*, 'to pour').

**bi-ri-ig**

v., to wrinkle one's nose; to sneer.

adj., obstinate (?).

**bi<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *i-bi*<sub>2</sub>).

**bi<sub>2</sub>- [NE]**

normal writing of inanimate directive conjugation prefix /bi - / ThSLa §338; may represent the conjugation prefix /ba - / for interaction with inanimates with the addition of locative-terminative /i/ or /e/ ThSLa §349-351; used to differentiate semantic meaning of certain verbs.

**bi<sub>2</sub>-i-**

variant of 2.sg. pronominal prefix -*e*- after conjugation prefix *bi*<sub>2</sub>- ThSLa §291, note 44.

**bi<sub>2</sub>-in-eš**

they spoke (cf., *e*).

**bi<sub>2</sub>-ra**

mixed, mingled (*bir*, 'to scatter, mix' + nominative).

**bi<sub>2</sub>-za-za**

frog (*za*, 'a repeated, monotonous noise').

**bi<sub>3</sub>-lu<sub>5</sub>-da**

(cf., *billuda*).

**bi<sub>6</sub>; bi<sub>3</sub>; bi**

(cf., *be*<sub>4</sub>).

**bi<sub>7</sub>**

(cf., *bid*<sub>3</sub>).

**bi<sub>2</sub>ad [UZ.TUR] mušen**

duck, some species of which migrate down to southern Iraq in the winter (*bi*<sub>2</sub>, conjugation prefix, + *bad*, 'to go away, be at a distance'; Akk. *paspasu*).

**bi<sub>2</sub>bra [ĠUL<sub>2</sub>] mušen**

a type of bird, equated to the *dar-lugal*<sup>mušen</sup> (hen, chicken) (*bi*<sub>2</sub>, conjugation prefix, + *barag*<sub>2</sub>, *bara*<sub>3</sub>; *barag*, *bara*<sub>2</sub>, 'nest; dais, box, dwelling').

**bi<sub>2</sub>bra [ĠUL<sub>2</sub>]**

a drinking vessel with the base carved in a bird-shape - rhyton.

**bi<sub>2</sub>3, bi<sub>7</sub>, be<sub>5</sub>, bu<sub>7</sub> [KU];****bu<sub>5</sub> [BUL]**

n., anus (open container with motion away from).

v., to defecate; to urinate.

**bil (2/3)**

to burn; to roast; to heat (soup) (container + to lift, be high).

**bil-la<sub>2</sub>-a**

used following *iti*, *e*<sub>2</sub>-*ta*, or *u*<sub>4</sub>, as in the expression 'in the new (coming) month' (cf., *gibil*<sub>(4)</sub>, 'new, fresh').

**bil (2) (-la<sub>2</sub>)**

sour (of wine, vinegar, beer, fruit) ('to burn; sour' + adjectival -*a*; Akk. *emšum l*).

**bil<sub>2</sub>/3**

sprout, shoot; bud; son ('it rises'; cf., *bil*<sub>2</sub>-*lum*, 'mandrake').

**bil<sub>2</sub>/3-ga**

elder, ancestor (abbreviation of *pa*<sub>(4)</sub>-*bil*<sub>2</sub>/3-*ga*, 'elder suckling sprout' - a plant-breeder's terminology for human ancestor).

**billuda, biluda [PA.AN]**

worship; cult rite; rules, regulations, ordinances (loanword from Akk. *bēlūtu*, 'rule, government'; loaned back as *pelludū*, 'cult(ic rites)').

**bir**

n., destruction (cf., *ellaġ*<sub>2</sub>) (*ba*, 'to divide', + *ir*<sub>10</sub>, *re*<sub>7</sub>, 'to stir, mix') [BIR archaic frequency: 9; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

v., to scatter, mix; to wreck; to murder.

**bir (2, 4)**

n., mistiness (of the eyes) (*ba*, 'inanimate conjugation prefix', + *er*<sub>2</sub>, *ir*<sub>2</sub>, 'to weep' and *ur*<sub>5</sub>, 'to smell', with possibly a hidden meaning of 'to dry' for *Vr* or *ara*<sub>4</sub> as also seen in *dur*<sub>2</sub>).

v., to sniff, wrinkle one's nose; to dry up, shrivel up.

adj., flaccid, shriveled up (said of a penis).

**bir...aka**

to sow broadcast (not in furrows with a plow); to dehusk ('to scatter' + 'to do').

**BIR-gun<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., *ellaġ*<sub>2</sub>-*gun*<sub>3</sub>-*gun*<sub>3</sub>-*nu*).

**bir<sub>2</sub>-bir<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *babbar*).

**bir<sub>3</sub> [ERIM/PIR<sub>2</sub>]; bir<sub>2</sub> [UD]**

yoke; team (of donkeys/animals) (*ba*, 'inanimate conjugation prefix', + *ir*<sub>10</sub>, 'to accompany, lead; to bear; to go; to drive along or away', the plural *ḥamtu* for 'to go', cf., *re*<sub>7</sub>) [?? BIR<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 23; concatenation of 3 sign variants; ZATU-143 ERIM archaic frequency: 175; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

**bir<sub>3</sub>-inim-keš<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>6</sub>**

contractually bound worker ('yoke' + 'oath, agreement' + 'to bind').

**ġiṣ<sub>bir</sub><sub>3</sub>-mar**

wagon yoke ('yoke' + 'wagon').

bir<sub>5</sub> [NAM]

locust, grasshopper; sparrow (cf. sim, sin<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, bir<sub>3</sub> for animals in plural numbers).

bir<sub>6,7</sub>

to rip to pieces; to shred; to break (cf. bir for similar semantics).

bir<sub>9</sub> [NE]

to blaze, flame up (cf. bar<sub>6,7</sub> for similar semantics).

## (gi) bisağ (2/3)

(cf. (gi) pisağ (2/3)).

## -biš [GIR]

3rd person inanimate possessive suffix + terminative - ThSLa §106 (bi- + šè).

## biz; bi (z)

n., tears (Akk. loanword from biššu, 'flow of tears' and bašāšu, 'to (let) drip', cf. Orel & Stolbova #256 \*baz- 'flow, be wet').

v., to drip, trickle; to cry; to ooze; to pour; to rinse off; to impute, accuse; to push someone away; to dry (cf. bi-bi-ze<sub>2</sub>).

## bu (3, 7)

(cf. bur<sub>12</sub>; bun<sub>(2)</sub>; bul) [BU: archaic frequency: 393; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

## bu (-bu) -i

n., knowledge, awareness; shoot, scion, offspring (Akk. edūtu; nipru).

v., to grasp, clench; to sprout (cf. bur<sub>12</sub>/bu; bul<sub>(5)</sub>/bu<sub>(5)</sub>).

bu-lu-uh<sub>2</sub>...si-il

to belch (cf. etymology of ḫal, cf. buluh[ḫAL]; buru<sub>8</sub>[ḫAL], 'to vomit'; loan from Semitic, cf. Orel & Stolbova #1929, \*pahal- "break through, split", Sem \*pVlah-, showing metathesis; 'break through' + 'to tear apart').

## bu-luh

to tremble, shudder (a form of Akk. palāhu(m), 'to fear, revere'; cf. buluh, 'fright').

## bu (2/5)

to rush around, chase about, roam (cf. bul).

bu<sub>3</sub>

(cf. bur<sub>12</sub>; bu<sub>3</sub>).

bu<sub>5,7</sub>

(cf. bid<sub>3</sub>).

bu<sub>8</sub>

(cf. buru<sub>2</sub>, bur<sub>2</sub>).

(šim) bu<sub>13</sub>-lu-ḫum

(cf. šim-buluh)

gi/šiš bugiğ<sub>2</sub>, bugin<sub>2</sub>

[LAGAB×ĜAR/NIĜ<sub>2</sub>]

(cf. buniğ).

## šiš bugin

(cf. šiš buniğ).

## bul (5); bu (5)

to blow; to winnow; to ignite; to sprout (onomatopoeic; cf. ul<sub>7</sub>, 'to sprout').

bul<sub>5</sub><sup>ku6</sup> [ZAR]

a fish (puffer?).

## bulug, buluğ

shoot, sprout; barley malt; needle; awl; drill; chisel; seal pin; latch; boundary stake, post; border, boundary (bul, 'to sprout', + aka/ag, 'to do') [BULUG archaic frequency: 4].

bulug<sub>2</sub> [BUR<sub>2</sub>]

to cut or carve up (wood) (bur<sub>12</sub>, bu<sub>(3,6)</sub>, 'to cut off, remove, chisel', + lag, 'bulk, block'; cf. (šiš) silig<sub>(5)</sub>, 'ax').

buluğ<sub>3</sub>

n., pupil, novice; foster-child; adopted child [BULUG<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 19].

v., to grow; to flourish; to grow big; to grow up; to rear, make grow.

buluğ<sub>4</sub> [NAGAR]

sprout; barley malt.

buluğ<sub>5</sub> [BALAĞ]; buluğ<sub>3</sub>

v., to elevate, raise; to extoll; to praise highly.

adj., exalted; raised, elevated.

## buluh [ḫAL]

n., fright (cf. (šiš) šim-buluh) (a form of Akk. palāhu(m), 'to fear, revere').

v., to worry; to be nervous, anxious, frightened; to hasten, hurry.

## bun (2); bu (7)

n., lamp, light; blister; bag-type of bellows; rebellion (hollow container + nu<sub>11</sub>, 'lamp'?).

v., to be swollen; to blow; to ignite, kindle; to shine brightly (cf. bul, 'to blow; to ignite').

gi bun<sub>2</sub>-ğir<sub>3</sub>

feet bellows ('to blow; bellows' + 'foot').

gi bun<sub>2</sub>-šu

hand bellows ('to blow; bellows' + 'hand').

## bunga, bungu [UŠ.GA]

suckling; young child (bun<sub>(2)</sub>, 'to be swollen', + ga, 'milk').

## šiš/gi buniğ, puniğ, bunin,

bugin [LAGAB×A]; buniğ<sub>2</sub>,

bugin<sub>2</sub> [LAGAB×ĜAR/NIĜ<sub>2</sub>]

bitumen-coated reed container (for carrying liquids); bucket; trough; vat, tub; chest; basket (for carrying food) (bun<sub>2</sub>/buğ<sub>x</sub>, 'blister; to be swollen', + niğ<sub>2</sub>, 'valuables').

šiš buniğ niğ<sub>2</sub>-sila<sub>11</sub>-ğ<sub>2</sub>

dough trough ('coated reed container' + 'dough').

gi/šiš buniğ<sub>2</sub>-tur

chest, box (e.g., of fisherman; for carrying bread, meat).

## bur

n., meal, repast; stone bowl (cf. buru<sub>2</sub>) (ba, 'portion, rations, open container', + ur<sub>2</sub>,

'lap, thighs, legs') [BUR archaic frequency: 51; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

v., to pour or fill a bowl.

bur-BUN<sub>2</sub>. SA<sub>2</sub>

a stone vessel.

bur...gi<sub>4</sub>

to offer beer ('bowl' + 'to restore'; Akk., burgū).

## bur-gul

seal cutter, lapidary; specialist in creating cylinder seals, either from expensive stone or from inexpensive clay; a temporary cylinder seal made of clay and crudely inscribed ('stone vessel' + 'to destroy').

## bur-ra

a class of priests or temple servants; one who fills bowls (?), negligence.

## bur-sağ

a kind of offering, or the people making such offerings ('stone vessel' + 'first').

## (na4) bur-šagan

a stone šagan bowl ('stone vessel' + 'oil jar').

bur-šal<sub>2</sub>-la

a stone vessel ('stone vessel' + 'measuring pot' + nominative).

## bur-šu-ma; bur-šu-um

elder; matriarch; old woman (Akkadian loanword, puršumu(m), 'elder').

## dug bur-zi

(offering) bowl or cup ('stone vessel' + 'good, true') (Akk., pursītu(m)).

bur<sub>2</sub>

(cf., buru<sub>2</sub>).

BUR<sub>2</sub>

a hired gang of workers.

bur<sub>2</sub>-ra-bi

adv., openly.

bur<sub>3</sub>

a square surface measure = 6.48 hectares = 18 iku = 3 area eše<sub>2</sub> = 1800 sar/

square nindan = the amount of land that supported a family (also cf., buru<sub>3</sub>); at 1/60 sila<sub>3</sub> of seed per furrow and an average of 10 furrows per square nindan, this is also the area to be planted with 300 sila<sub>3</sub> = 1 gur of seed (from Akkadian *būru* IV, "hunger", but cf., *bī/ēru* IV, "space, distance").

**bur<sub>12</sub>, bu; bu<sub>3</sub>; bu<sub>7</sub>**

to tear, cut off; to pull, draw; to be drawn; to tear out, uproot, weed; to pluck, pluck out; to remove, keep away (ba, 'to divide' + ur<sub>2</sub>, 'base, root') [BU archaic frequency: 393; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

**id<sub>2</sub> buranun [UD . KIB . NUN]**

Euphrates river (bu<sub>5</sub>, 'to rush around', + ra, 'to flood, overflow', + nun, 'great, noble').

**buru<sub>2</sub>, bur (2)**

n., burin; thread; envelope, container; a palm product [BUR<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 45].

v., to open, loosen, free; to spread out (a garment); to dissolve; to break (a spell); to interpret (a dream); to release, put at someone's disposal; to dispose of; to pay (with -ta); to knap, flake off (flint); to tear out; to despoil (reduplication class; cf., bar, bur<sub>12</sub>) (cf., bar and bara<sub>3</sub> for similar semantics).

**(u<sub>2</sub>) buru<sub>2</sub>, bur<sub>2</sub>**

a red vegetable, perhaps beetroot; involved in making a type of beer.

**u<sub>2</sub>/šim<sub>2</sub> buru<sub>2/3</sub>-da**

mint (?) ('to free, dissolve' + 'together with'; Akk., *urnū*).

**buru<sub>3</sub> (-d), bur<sub>3</sub>**

n., opening; receptacle; hole; mine; reservoir; depth (Akkadian *būru(m)* I; *būrtu(m)* I; 'cistern, well; pool; hole, pit', cf., Orel & Stolbova #164, \*ba'Vr-/bu'Vr- "well, pit").

v., to receive; to bore through, pierce, penetrate; to break into (a house); to mine; to deepen.

**buru<sub>4</sub> mušen**

a corvine bird - crow (as of Ur III period - before this referred to a bird of prey or vulture), cf., uga<sup>mušen</sup> (cf., buru<sub>5</sub> for locusts/small birds, bir for destructive wreckers, and bur<sub>12</sub>, bu<sub>(3,6)</sub> + nominative for anything that harvests or destroys plants).

**buru<sub>4</sub>-dugud<sup>mušen</sup>**

flock (of crows) (dugud, 'cloud').

**buru<sub>5</sub> (mušen)**

small birds in flocks, such as sparrows; locusts (in the post-OB period replaces bir<sub>5</sub>).

**buru<sub>5</sub>-az<sup>mušen</sup>; buru<sub>5</sub>-uz<sup>mušen</sup>**

a small hole-dwelling bird; rock partridge (?) (Akk., *būšu(m)* I = *iššūr hurri*, 'bird of holes') ('small flock bird' + 'cage, fetter' - if uz means 'duck', then could revert to Landsberger's shelduck identification, but uz may just be the result of vowel harmony).

**buru<sub>5</sub>-ḥabrud (-da) mušen**

a small hole-dwelling bird; rock partridge (?) (*iššūr hurri*, 'bird of holes') ('small flock bird' + 'pit, hole, cave, crevice' + genitive).

**buru<sub>5</sub>-tur**

dwarf locust; very small ('small flock bird' + 'small').

**buru<sub>7</sub> [GURUN]**

fruit tree; fruit; berry [rare word].

**buru<sub>8</sub> [ḪAL]**

to vomit (Akk. *arū(m)* III, *parū* III, 'to vomit', cf., Orel & Stolbova #120, \*or-"vomit").

**buru<sub>14</sub>, bur<sub>14</sub> [EN×KAR<sub>2</sub>]**

harvest; hot season, harvest time (Akk. *ebūru(m)*, 'harvest; summer', cf., Orel & Stolbova #1267, \*ḥibVr- "harvest").

**buru<sub>14</sub>-bala**

fallow land (under the alternate-year rotation system) ('harvest' + 'to rotate').

**buru<sub>14</sub> . . . su-su**

to have the harvest be drowned (by spring floods bursting the dikes) ('harvest' + 'to drown').

**buzur**

(cf., puzur).

**D****da**

n., arm; side; nearness (to someone) [DA archaic frequency: 227; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

v., to hold; to be near; to protect; to be able, competent, powerful.

**da-**

Emesal dialect cohortative and optative modal prefix - ThSLa §385; or jussive prefix denoting 'be it that' - ThSLa §395, n. 87; cf., ga - and ḥa - .

**-da-**

comitative case prefix, 'with' - ThSLa §441; abilitative prefix, 'able to' - ThSLa §448.

**-da**

comitative case postposition, 'with', 'together with' - ThSLa §188-90; copula, 'and' (mainly in Sargonic date texts).

**-da**

phonetic variation of ablative-instrumental case postposition -ta, ThSLa §204.

**da-a-ri**

(cf., da-ri<sub>2</sub>).

**lu<sub>2</sub> da-ba-ri-ri**

contortionist; trickster, con man (?) (cf., da-ri).

**da-ba-ri-ri**

fraud (?) .

**tug<sub>2</sub> da-ba-tum**

cloth of poor quality (Akk., *tapatum*).

**da-bi-a**

at its side ('arm, side' + its + locative).

**da-da-ga**

(cf., dadag).

**da-da-ra**

To gird or harness oneself (as with battle gear) (redup. 'sides' + 'to branch out from').

**da-ga**

organization; chamber; bedroom (cf., dag; daggan).

**ḡiṣ/kuṣ da-lu (-uṣ<sub>2</sub>)**

slings; catapult ('arm' + 'many' + 'death'; Akk., (*w*)*aṣpu(m)*).

**da-ma-al**

Emesal dialect for daḡal.

**da-na**

(cf., danna).

**ḡiṣ da-pa**

wooden stilt(s) of a plow (cf., ḡiṣ<sub>a2</sub>-apin) ('arm, side' + 'branch, wing').

**-da-ra-; -da-ra-ta-; -da-ra-da-**

ablative case prefix, 'from', ThSLa §467, §427, §465.

**da-ra-an-šub**

negligence ('to drop, let fall').

**da . . . ri**

to pay off a delivery; to adopt, sustain (an orphan) ('to lead at one's side'; cf., maš<sub>2</sub>-da-ri-a; re<sub>7</sub>).

**da-ri**

to bend (limbs) ('arm' + rig; ri, 'to pull').

**da-ri**

driver (of animals) (cf., da . . . ri, 'to lead at one's side').

**da-ri-a**

driven (animal) (da-ri + nominative).

**da-ri<sub>2</sub>[URU], da-a-ri, du-ri<sub>2</sub>**

long-lasting, enduring, eternal (Akkadian loanword, *darū(m)*, 'to last (for ever)'; *dāru(m)* I, 'era, eternity'; *dāru(m)* II, 'lifetime'; *dārū(m)*, 'lasting, eternal'; *dūru(m)* II, 'permanence, eternity'; Orel & Stolbova #768 \*dVwVr- 'turn').

da-ri<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>

forever ('eternal' + 'towards').

da<sub>5</sub> [URUDU]

(cf., dab<sub>6</sub>).

-da<sub>5</sub>-

an OS form of the comitative case prefix -da-.

-da<sub>5</sub>

an OS form of the comitative suffix -da.

da<sub>6</sub>

(cf., taka).

da<sub>13</sub>

(cf., taka<sub>4</sub>).

dab<sub>5</sub>, dib<sub>2</sub>; dab, dib; dab<sub>2,4</sub>

n., fetter; bolt, pin (?), used in house construction.

v., to take, grasp, seize, catch; to hold; to bind, tie up; to take away; to accompany; to hire; to engage someone in work; to receive, take in charge (motion into open container).

adj., engaged in work; seized.

dab<sub>5</sub>-ba

collected; used as opposed to new ('to take, accept' + nominative).

<sup>1u2</sup>dab<sub>5</sub>-ba

hired or conscripted man; a class of persons ('to seize, bind, hire' + nominative).

dab<sub>6</sub>, da<sub>5</sub>

to surround; to beset, besiege.

kušdabašin [KU<sub>7</sub>]

leather fodder bag or water bag for animals.

dabin [ZI<sub>3</sub>.ŠE]

coarse barley flour, barley grits; could be used as glue.

## dabin-sa (-a)

toasted barley flour.

## dadag [UD.UD]

v., to clean; to clear (including in the legal sense); to purify (reduplicated dag<sub>2</sub>, 'brilliant, clean').

adj., bright, brilliant; pure; sacred.

## dag

n., resting-place, dwelling, residence, chamber (motion as in traveling + throat-like chamber) [DAG archaic frequency: 4].

v., to add; to stretch (out); to roam about.

## dag-gaz

(small) block of stone or bronze; mortar (?), ('chamber' + 'to crush').

dag-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

city quarter ('dwellings' + 'to surround, lock up' + nominative).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA

(cf., ubur).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GI

(cf., kiši<sub>7</sub>).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GUD

(cf., udul<sub>5</sub>).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×ĜIR<sub>2</sub>

(cf., kiši<sub>8</sub>).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×IR

(cf., ubur<sub>3</sub>).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU

(cf., ubur<sub>2</sub>).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>

(cf., amaš; utua<sub>2</sub>; udu-ua<sub>4</sub>).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>.ĜIR<sub>2</sub>

(cf., kiši<sub>9</sub>).

DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ

(cf., utua).

## dag-si

saddle-hook ('resting place' + 'horn').

dag<sub>2</sub>

brilliant; pure; clean ('to go out' + aga<sub>(3)</sub>, 'diadem, circlet, crown').

## daggan, dakkan

harem; living quarters; sleeping chamber (dag, 'dwelling', + gan, 'to bear').

## dagrim

irrigated fields; meadow; precinct; irrigation district (same sign as ġarim) (cf., bar-rim<sub>4</sub>).

## daġal

n., width, breadth (da, 'side', + gal/ġal, 'big') [AMA archaic frequency: 241; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to widen, enlarge; to expand.

adj., wide, broad; vast; copious.

daġal-buru<sub>2</sub>

spread out over a wide extent ('wide' + 'to spread out').

## daġal...tag

to stretch out wide ('wide' + 'to handle, touch').

## daġal-tag (-ga)

widely based ('wide' + 'to handle, touch' + nominative).

## dah, taḥ

n., substitute; replacement; supplement, addition; second, next; partner; help, aid [DAH archaic frequency: 21].

v., to add; to increase; to multiply; to repeat; to replace; to say further; to help; to enhance (motion/with + numerousness).

dah...du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>

to overstate ('to multiply, increase' + redup. 'to speak').

## dah-ḥu

addition; add! ('to increase' + imperative; cf., lal'u<sub>6</sub>).

## dal [RI]

n., foot-race.

v., to fly ('towards something', with -ši-; 'out of', with -ta- or -ra-); to remove; to flee, escape; to be far away; to chase (da, 'to hold, be near', + ul, 'remote, distant' and ul<sub>4</sub>, 'to hasten').

## dugdal

a large, wide-mouthed jar for oil.

## (ġiš)dal

cross beam, supporting beam; dividing line; carrying-pole for a sedan chair.

## (tu15)dal (-a)

(cf., <sup>(tu15)</sup>dalḥamun<sub>(2)</sub>).

## dal-ba (-an) -na

communal property; intermediate space; between ((ġiš)dal, 'dividing line' + ba, 'portion, rations', + na, 'human being'; cf., bān, 'vessel').

## dal-ḥa-mun

dust storm; decorative fancy work (dal, 'to fly'; 'ray, line', + ḥa-mun, 'contrasting, harmonizing'; cf., dalḥamun and im-ḥa-mun).

## dala [RI]

(cf., dalla; dala, dal).

dala<sub>2</sub>

(cf., dalla<sub>2</sub>, dala<sub>2</sub>).

## (tu15)dalḥamun (2)

tornado; violent storm; duststorm; whirlpool; riot, revolt (dal, 'to fly', + ḥa-mun, 'mutually opposing or contrasting'; cf., dal-ḥa-mun).

dalḥamun<sub>4</sub>

confusion, disorder.

## dalla [IDIGNA]; dala [RI],

## dal [RI]

n., beam; pole; ray; crosspiece; transverse line (math.); metal ring (semantics derive from dalla<sub>2</sub>, 'needle' when made with a bright metal).

v., to be or make bright; to shine.

adj., conspicuous; excellent; resplendent; magnificent.

dalla...e<sub>3</sub>

to shine; to appear; to make clear; to make resplendent ('beam of light' + 'to become visible').

**dalla<sub>2</sub>, dala<sub>2</sub>**

thorn; needle; pin (da, 'to hold', + la<sub>2</sub>, 'to pierce').

**dam**

spouse (husband or wife) (da, 'side; nearness; to hold, protect', + am<sub>3</sub>, 'to be; who'; Akk. *aššatu(m)*, 'wife', *mutu(m)*, 'husband') [DAM archaic frequency: 10].

**ḡišdam**

the (curved) beam that connects the bottom of the plow to the pole.

**dam-ab-ba**

(professional) mourners ('spouse' + 'elder, ancestor').

**ḡišdam-apin**

plow sole = piece of wood on which the ard share was mounted ('spouse' + 'plow').

**dam-banda<sub>3</sub> [TUR] (da)**

lesser wife ('spouse' + 'junior').

**dam-dam**

wife with status equal to her husband's ('spouse' + 'spouse').

**dam-gar<sub>3</sub> (-a)**

merchant, commercial agent (Akk. loanword from *tamkārūm*, 'merchant'?, cf., *makārūm* 'to do business').

**dam-ḡurus**

wife of a young man ('spouse' + 'spouse').

**dam-ḡa-ra**

battle (Akk. loanword from *tamḡāru(m)*).

**ukuš<sub>2</sub> / (ḡiš) ḡašḡur / šimdam-šil-**

**lum; dam-ši-lum; dam-še-lum** (cf., *ukuš<sub>2</sub> / (ḡiš) ḡašḡur / šim<sub>2</sub> tam<sub>2</sub>-šil-lum; tam<sub>2</sub>-ši-lum; tam<sub>2</sub>-še-lum*).

**dam...taka<sub>4</sub>**

to divorce ('spouse' + 'to leave, abandon').

**(ku<sub>3</sub>-/ni<sub>3</sub>-)dam-tak<sub>4</sub> (-a)**

divorce (payment) ('silver/property' + 'spouse' + 'to leave, abandon' + nominative; Akkadian *uzubbū(m)*).

**dam...tuku/du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>**

to marry ('spouse' + 'to get').

**dan<sub>3</sub>; dan<sub>2</sub>; dan<sub>4</sub>; dan<sub>6</sub>**

to be(come) clear, pure; to launder, bleach.

**dana**

(cf., *danna, dana*).

**danna, dana**

road-length measure, 'march' = 30 UŠ = 1800 nindan = 21600 cubits = ca. 6.7 miles/10.8 kilometers; double hour (twelfth part of a full day) = the time it takes to march a length of 1 danna (Akkadian etymology from 'place of strength or safety') [DANNA archaic frequency: 2].

**dar**

v., to slice, split; to shatter (reduplication class) (da, 'sides', + ur<sub>4</sub>, 'to shear, reap') [DAR archaic frequency: 36; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

n., a building at a canal.

**dar<sup>mušen</sup>**

black francolin, a ground-nesting bird in the pheasant family (cf., Orel & Stolbova #683, \*der- "bird").

**dar-luḡal<sup>mušen</sup>**

hen, chicken ('francolin, pheasant, partridge' + 'king').

**dar-me-luḡ-ḡa<sup>mušen</sup>**

a black bird; chicken (?) ('francolin, pheasant, partridge' + 'Meluhha country' + genitive).

**dar-ra**

cured, dried (? cf., *ku<sub>6</sub>-dar-ra*).

**(tug<sub>2</sub>)dara<sub>2</sub>, dar<sub>2</sub>**

n., belt, sash; sanitary towel (compare *dur*, 'bond, tie').

v., to bind, pack.

**dara<sub>3</sub>, dar<sub>3</sub>**

wild goat buck, mountain goat, wild bezoar ibex (not a true ibex, but the ancestor of the domestic goat); term may

have extended to the true ibex and markhor members of the goat family (Akk., *turāḡu(m)*, 'wild goat'; cf., Orel & Stolbova #2484, \***turaḡ-** "throw, fall"; cf., *darāru(m) I*, 'to roam free') [DARA<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 11; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

**dara<sub>3</sub>-maš (-da<sub>3</sub>)**

roe deer (?) (wild goat + gazelle).

**dara<sub>4</sub>, dar<sub>4</sub>**

n., blood (cf., *dara<sub>2</sub>*, 'sanitary towel') [DARA<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 81; concatenation of 9 sign variants].

adj., red; dark, dim; high (compare *dirig*, 'to be darkened; to go over').

**daraḡ**

(cf., *dara<sub>3</sub>*).

**de [DI]**

Emesal dialect for 'to go, lead, cause to march', 'to bring', 'offering', 'to throw'.

**de-ḡi**

(cf., <sup>(ḡiš)</sup>*teḡi<sub>4</sub>*).

**de<sub>2</sub> [UMUN<sub>2</sub>×KASKAL]**

to pour (often with -ni-); to water; to libate; to fill, increase, be full; to shape, form; to instruct; to sink (for other meanings - cf., *de<sub>6,2</sub>*; *eg<sub>2</sub>*; *gu<sub>3</sub>*... *de<sub>2</sub>*).

**de<sub>3</sub> [NE]**

ashes (cf., *de<sub>6</sub>/de<sub>3</sub>*).

**de<sub>3</sub>-**

Emesal dialect optative modal prefix - ThSLA §385, §395; or jussive prefix denoting 'be it that' - ThSLA §395, n. 87; cf., *ḡa-*. Emesal weak form of *dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>*.

**-de<sub>3</sub>-**

form of comitative case prefix, 'with', either as a contraction of -da-e- in OB lit. texts or with the vowel assimilated to a preceding -e-, ThSLA §12, §441; cf., -da-.

**-de<sub>3</sub>**

probably a form of the comitative suffix, -da, that occurs as the final suffix after the 1. and 2. person possessive suffixes after participles to be translated by English '-ing', indicating 'with my/your (going, etc.)' in OB texts, ThSLA §521 [now read as -ne by the Oxford site].

**-de<sub>3</sub>**

writing of *marū* verb form suffix, preceded by a vowel, denotes -ed-e; it connotes future sense, but also denotes a prospective obligation - ThSLA §255, §524. Sometimes represents subordinate *marū* verb form suffix -ed-a, ThSLA §522. Used like the terminative postposition -šè after verbal phrases to indicate intent or goal.

**de<sub>3</sub>-dal**

ashes; embers; flame ('ashes' + 'to fly').

**-de<sub>3</sub>-en**

(cf., -(e)n-de<sub>3</sub>-en).

**de<sub>3</sub>-ša-na**

Emesal dialect for 'mother-in-law'.

**-de<sub>4</sub>- [TE]**

form of comitative case prefix, 'with', as a contraction of -da-e- in OB lit. texts, ThSLA §441; cf., -da-.

**de<sub>5</sub> (-g), di<sub>5</sub>, ṛe [RI]**

to clear; to clarify; to advise; to cleanse; to adjust; to remove (earth clods); to fall, collapse; to lie down; improper, incorrect; to void excrement (reduplication class).

**de<sub>6</sub>, ṛe<sub>6</sub>; de<sub>2</sub>; de<sub>3</sub>**

to bring, carry (-ši- or -ta- denote direction, in or from); to remove (with -ra- or -ta-); to continue on (suppletion class verb: singular object *ḡamṡu*, cf., *tum<sub>2,3</sub>, laḡ<sub>4</sub>*; Emesal *ga<sub>(14)</sub>*).

**ḡiš/u<sub>2</sub>deḡi<sub>3</sub> [NIM]**

(cf., <sup>(ḡiš/u<sub>2</sub>)</sup>*diḡi<sub>3</sub>*).

(ḡiš) **deḡi<sub>4</sub>** [IDIM]

(cf., (ḡiš) **teḡi<sub>4</sub>**).

**del<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., **dilim<sub>2</sub>**).

**dellu** [DIMGUL]

mast; mooring pole.

**di(-d)**

n., lawsuit, litigation, case; judgment, decision, verdict; sentence [DI archaic frequency: 99].

v., to judge, decide; to conduct oneself; to go; to escape (**di[-de<sub>2</sub>]** used as non-finite *marū* form of **dug<sub>4</sub>**, 'speaking, doing').

Emesal, cf., **de** [DI].

**-di-**

form of comitative case prefix, 'with' - ThSLa §441; cf., -**da-**.

**di-bi**

legal complaint, lawsuit; word, matter; agreement ('its speaking').

**di-bi**

manliness, virility; codpiece (Akk. *dūtu*) (**dib**<sub>(2)</sub>, 'to traverse, cross; to infringe upon; to have access to').

**di-bi-da**

"Anshan donkey", camel [M. Civil in *JCS* 50 (1998) 11]; swollen, enlarged (Akk. *emēru II*).

**di-bi di ḡé-bé**

may he render a judgment in this case - the standard judicial request ('may he speak a judgment for this litigation').

**di...dab<sub>5</sub>**

to accept a lawsuit ('lawsuit' + 'to take, accept').

**di-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

case accepted for trial; decision ('decision' + 'to accept' + nominative).

**di-di**

to play (an instrument); in Emesal, cf., **de** [DI] (cf., **dug<sub>4</sub>**).

**di...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to conduct a trial; to adjudicate; to give a claim; to sue someone (with -**da-**) ('lawsuit' + 'to effect').

**di-em<sub>3</sub>** [AĜA<sub>2</sub>]

Emesal dialect for **gim**, **kim**, **gin<sub>7</sub>**.

**di-em<sub>3</sub>** [AĜA<sub>2</sub>], **de-em<sub>3</sub>**

Emesal dialect for **dim<sub>2</sub>** [GIM].

**di...gub**

to judge ('judgment' + 'to set up').

**di-id**

Emesal dialect for **diš**<sub>(2)</sub>, **deš**, 'one'.

**di-ir-ga**

cultic organization center; cultic services.

**di...kud/kur<sub>5</sub>/ku<sub>5</sub>**

to judge ('decision' + 'to cut off').

**di-kud/kur<sub>5</sub>/ku<sub>5</sub>**

judge; judgment ('decision' + 'to cut off').

**di-kur<sub>2</sub>**

alien, hostile judgment ('decision' + 'hostile').

**di-li-du-a**

(cf., **dili-du(-a)**).

**di-nu-til-la**

law case for which no final verdict has been given ('verdict' + 'not' + 'to complete' + nominative).

**di-ri**

(cf., **dirig**).

**di(-bi)-ta...tak<sub>4</sub>**

to divorce someone by means of a legal process (texts have **ba-tak<sub>4</sub>** and **in-tak<sub>4</sub>**) (alternate method is by means of verbal: **ka-ta**) ('lawsuit' (+ adverbial force and instrumental suffixes) + 'to leave').

**di-til-la**

law case for which a final decision has been given ('verdict' + 'to complete' + nominative).

**-di<sub>3</sub>-** [TI]

form of comitative case prefix, 'with', already in OS - ThSLa §441; cf., -**da-**.

**di<sub>4</sub>**

(cf., **tur**).

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-ba**

walking about (phonetic for **dib**, reduplicated + nominative).

**di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la** (2)

children; young; small.

**dib** (2)

to traverse, cross; to infringe upon; to pass (by/along); to send over; to wander; to audit; to have access to (with -**ni-**) [DIB archaic frequency: 6].

**dib-ba**

passing, review; audit; an animal inspection during which animals could be transferred from one group to another or back to the administration ('to pass, traverse' + nominative).

ḡiš **dib-dib**

clepsydra, water clock (onomatopoeic or reduplicated 'to pass, traverse').

(**kaš/dug**) **dida** [U<sub>2</sub>.SA]

a second-rate type of beer; beer for transport - instant beer; a dry substance used in the preparation of beer (Akk. *billatu(m)*).

**didi**

young, small.

**didila**

very small, young.

**didli**

separate, individual, single, each; singly working; assorted, various (reduplicated **dili**).

**didli-bi; dil-bi**

adv., one by one, one at a time ('separate, individual' + adverbial force suffix).

**dig**

v., to become moist, soft, workable; to be in a weakened state (redup. class) (motion + throat-like chamber, vagina).

adj., moist.

**diḡir, dingir**

god, deity; determinative for divine beings (**di**, 'decision', + **ḡar**, 'to deliver').

**diḡir-da...nu-me-a**

without a (personal) god; unlucky ('god' + 'with' + 'not' + 'to be' + nominative).

**diḡir-ḡu<sub>10</sub>** [MU]

personal god, source of luck in life ('my god').

**dih** (2)

to sting; sting, barb, point; sickness, fever; torpidity (?) (cf., **ti**) (motion + cry of pain + insect).

ḡiš/u<sub>2</sub> **dih<sub>3</sub>, deḡi<sub>3</sub>, teḡi<sub>3</sub>** [NIM]

a spiny plant, such as the caper shrub; thorn bushes; camelthorn (NIM is the sign for a stinging [**dih**] 'flying insect') (**te**, 'to prick', + **ḡi**, 'abundant').

**dili, dil** [AŠ]

one.

adj., each; single; alone; unique.

adv., alone, by oneself.

**dili-bad**

n., the planet Venus ('alone, singular' + 'to go away, be at a distance'; cf., **bibad**<sup>mušen</sup>).

adj., shining, brilliant.

**dili-dili, dil-dil**

one by one (cf., **didli**; can be variant writing of **di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la**<sub>(2)</sub>) (reduplicated 'one').

**dili-du(-a)**

walking alone; individual (**dili**, 'alone' + 'walking; acting' + nominative).

X **dili-zu(-u<sub>3</sub>)-de<sub>3</sub>**

you alone are X (**dili**, 'uniqueness' + 'your' + *marū* participial suffix).

**dilib<sub>3</sub>**

hair, locks (cf., dalla, 'beam, ray', dalla<sub>2</sub>, 'needle', and dul; dal, 'to cover, clothe, hide').

**dilim<sub>2</sub>, dili<sub>2</sub>, del<sub>2</sub> [LIŠ]**

spoon, of wood or metal; spatula; pan (of balance scale) (dal, 'to fly, remove', + eme, 'tongue').

**dilim<sub>3</sub> [BUN]**

funnel-shaped bowl containing seeds for the drill plow.

**dilmun<sup>(ki)</sup>, tilmun<sup>(ki)</sup>**

the island of Bahrain, noted for its sweet water springs; dignitary [DILMUN archaic frequency: 35].

adj., official, important, honored, distinguished, respectful.

**dim**

n., bond, tie; rope; post, pillar (dam, 'spouse', modified by i, 'to sprout', that indicates long and narrow as in si) [DIM archaic frequency: 52; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to make fast.

**(ḡiš) dim-gal**

bond; a post for fastening things to, mooring post; wooden pole; mast of a boat; (dim, 'to bond, tie', + gal, 'large').

**DIM×ŠE**

(cf., mun).

**dim<sub>2</sub> [GIM]**

to make, fashion, form, create, build (cf., dim<sub>2</sub>-ma; šidim) (du<sub>3</sub>, 'to build, make', + im, 'clay, mud').

**ḡiš dim<sub>2</sub>**

post (cf., dim).

**dim<sub>2</sub>-ma**

n., mind; (fore)thought, plan(ning), intention; understanding (Akk. loanword from *tēmu(m)*).

adj., newly created (as opposed to dab<sub>5</sub>-ba).

**dim<sub>2</sub>-ma...kur<sub>2</sub>**

to change one's mind or attitude ('mind' + 'to change').

**dim<sub>2</sub>-ma...sub<sub>3</sub>**

to confuse the mind, throw the mind into disorder ('mind' + 'to uproot, confuse').

**dim<sub>3</sub>**

n., young child, baby; mentally ill person; fool; sickness demon, ghost; pole of a water lift.

adj., weak, helpless (di<sub>4</sub>, 'small', + am<sub>3</sub>, 'to be').

**dim<sub>(3)</sub>-gi<sub>(4)</sub> (sar)**

a vegetable, compared to gu, 'flax, rope', created by the god Enki, in a fashion similar to that involving the u<sub>2</sub> nam-ti<sub>3</sub>-la, "the life-giving plant" (dim<sub>3</sub>, 'weak', + gi<sub>4</sub>, 'to restore'; dim, 'bond, rope', + gi, 'reed; to surround'; Akk. *akkullakku*, 'of the hatchet or maul', and *šippatu(m) II*, 'a vegetable').

**dim<sub>3</sub>-ma**

figurine; statuette; doll.

**dim<sub>3</sub>-me-er**

Emesal dialect for diḡir, dingir, 'god'.

**dim<sub>3</sub>-šaḥ<sub>2</sub>**

bear (the animal) ('sickness demon' ? + 'domestic pig').

**dim<sub>4</sub>**

n., begging; tendril, clinging vine (cf., dim).

v., to approach; to cling; to bow; to beg.

adj., subservient (di<sub>4</sub>, 'small', + am<sub>3</sub>, 'to be').

**DIM<sub>4</sub>.SAR (-d)**

maltman.

**dima, dimmu**

news, information; intention, decision (loan from Akk. *tēmu(m)*).

**(ḡiš) dimgul [MA<sub>2</sub>.MUG]**

mast; wooden post; mooring pole (dim, 'to bond, tie', + gul, 'enormous').

**din**

(cf., tin).

**dingir**

(cf., diḡir).

**dinig [KI.NE]**

potash; salt; crucible, kiln, brazier; air vent (de<sub>3</sub>, 'ashes', + naḡa, 'potash').

**diri, dir**

(cf., dirig).

**dirig, diri, dir [SI.A]**

n., bridge (Akk., *titūrum*); addition; excess; slag; overdraft; trouble; amount by which credits of an account tablet exceed debits - appears in the credits section of the succeeding period's account tablet; intercalary month after either 11th month or 12th month (based as much on whether the winter crop will be ready for the harvest month as on the need to reconcile the lunar year with the solar year, which required an average of 7 intercalary months in 19 years) (cf., (gi)ušub).

v., to go over; to exceed something; to stand out; to be extra; to be darkened, eclipsed; to be erased; to be troubled; to overwhelm; to be greater than, to surpass, to be supreme over (with dative/locative); to set adrift; to float (with the current); to glide.

adj., superior, outstanding, surpassing; surplus; superfluous; additional; overwhelming; extravagant.

**dirig-ba**

additional; surplus ('to go over' + 'to give').

**dirig-la (1) 'u<sub>6</sub> [LAL.NI]**

to balance ('to go over' + 'deficit').

**dirig-...-še**

beyond ('to go over' + 'to the').

**diš<sub>(2)</sub>, deš**

one (dili, 'single', + aš, 'one'; the form resembles that of the semantically appropriate male body part, ḡiš<sub>2,3</sub>, ḡeš<sub>2,3</sub>; cf., mina, min<sub>(5,6)</sub>, 'two'; cf., teš<sub>2</sub>, 'together').

**DIŠ; DIŠ<sub>2</sub> [AŠ]**

a hired gang of workers (cf., šu).

**DIŠ.DIŠ.DIŠ**

(cf., eš<sub>5</sub>).

**du**

to walk; to go; to come (suppletion class verb: sing. *marū*, cf., ḡen, re<sub>7</sub>, sub<sub>2</sub>; laḥ<sub>6</sub>; as quality adjective cf., gin<sub>6</sub>/gin) [DU archaic frequency: 299].

**DU (-ra)**

(cf., gir<sub>7</sub>).

**-DU**

(cf., gin<sub>6</sub>/-gin; -ḡen/-ḡe<sub>13</sub>).

**du-bu-ul**

to sprout, multiply; to stir (?).

**du-di-da**

(cf., tu-di-da).

**DU.DU**

(cf., laḥ<sub>5</sub>).

**DU&DU**

(cf., laḥ<sub>4</sub>; sub<sub>2</sub>).

**du-lum**

burden, labor, work (Akk. loanword from *dullu(m)*, 'trouble; work, service').

**DU-na**

(cf., ḡen).

**du-ri<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., da-ri<sub>2</sub>).

**DU-zu**

(read ara<sub>x</sub>-zu; cf., a-ra-zu).

**du<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., tud and tur<sub>5</sub>).

**du<sub>2</sub>-ru-na (-am<sub>3</sub>)**

(cf., duruna).



du<sub>3</sub>('), řu<sub>2</sub>

n., work; totality, entirety.

v., to erect something on the ground; to raise up; to set up; to plant; to fasten, apply, hold; to build, make; to mold, cast; to fix; to do, perform (du<sub>3</sub>-e in *marū*).

du<sub>3</sub>-a

adj., pregnant, impregnated; well-performed, completed ('to plant' + nominative; opposite of nu/nu<sub>2</sub>-a, 'barren').

du<sub>3</sub>-a-bi

all of it; totality ('to erect' + nominative + 'their'; cf., ninda-bi, 'total of their bread').

du<sub>5</sub>[GIN<sub>2</sub>]

(cf., sug<sub>5</sub>; tun<sub>3</sub>; ġiš-tun<sub>3</sub>)

du<sub>5</sub>-

Emesal dialect cohortative or optative modal prefix - ThSLa §385; or jussive prefix denoting 'be it that' - ThSLa §395, n. 87; cf., ga- and ġa-.

du<sub>5</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

(cf., dun<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

du<sub>5</sub>-mu

Emesal dialect for dumu.

du<sub>5</sub>-mu

Emesal dialect for tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, tu<sup>mušen</sup>.

du<sub>6</sub>

(cf., dul<sub>(6)</sub>).

du<sub>6</sub>(-d)

(consider reading, ġabrud).

du<sub>6</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>-da/dam/de<sub>3</sub>

ruin mounds; the gathered together (consider reading, ġabrud-ġabrud-da) (redup. 'to heap up' + participial ending).

iti<sup>du<sub>6</sub>-ku<sub>3</sub></sup>

calendar month 7 at Nippur during Ur III.

du<sub>6</sub>-ku<sub>3</sub>

sanctuary; part of a temple ('sanctuary' + 'holy').

du<sub>6</sub>-mar

Emesal dialect for 'dwelling place'.

du<sub>6</sub>-mun

salt hill; an adjective for soil quality.

du<sub>6</sub>-ul

to heap up, store, gather (cf., dul<sub>(6)</sub>).

du<sub>7</sub>

to be finished, complete, perfect; to be suitable, fitting; to be necessary; to push, butt, gore, toss; to rotate, dance, circle around (regularly followed by ra<sub>2</sub>) [DU<sub>7</sub> archaic frequency: 7].

du<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>

to rotate, dance, circle around; in math. texts, to square a number (reduplicated 'to push, rotate').

du<sub>7</sub>-ġar

sum, or product, of numbers in OB math. texts ('pushed together').

du<sub>7</sub>-na-bi

adv., in the proper way; if you please ('fitting, suitable' + ? + adverbial force suffix).

du<sub>7</sub>-uš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., ġe<sub>(2)</sub>-uš<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>).

du<sub>8</sub>

v., to crack, loosen, open; to take apart (such as a plow for storage); to untie, release; to remit (a debt); to redeem, reclaim; (in math. texts) to compute; to adorn, clothe (reduplicated); to yoke; to accumulate, amass (reduplicated); to make disgorge (reduplicated); to spread; to caulk a boat (with pitch); to gouge (eyes); to bake bread/bricks; to prepare the threshing floor (du<sub>8</sub> as a noun, cf., du<sub>h</sub>) (in *marū* singular, du<sub>8</sub>-r or du<sub>8</sub>-ur and in *marū* participial form, du<sub>8</sub>-d).

adj., free.

du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>

n., weaned young; a type of vessel (reduplicated 'to untie, loosen').

adj., very plentiful.

DU<sub>8</sub>-IG

(cf., ġaba-ġal<sub>2</sub>).

na<sup>4</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-š<sub>i</sub>-a

quartz, rock crystal; stone bead; the color of this stone, either yellow or orange ('to crack, loosen' + 'concerning' + nominative).

kuš<sup>du<sub>8</sub>-š<sub>i</sub>-a</sup>

green (?) leather; also an adjective for linen, which rules out 'untanned leather'; consider adjective 'beaded'.

du<sub>9</sub>

(cf., dun<sub>5</sub>).

du<sub>10</sub>

(cf., dug<sub>3</sub>, dub<sub>3</sub>).

Emesal dialect optative and affirmative verbal prefix, cf., ġe<sub>2</sub>- and du<sub>5</sub>-.

du<sub>10</sub>-ba, du<sub>10</sub>-ub

knee(s) (cf., dub<sub>3</sub>).

du<sub>10</sub>-sa

friend, companion (cf., dub-us<sub>2</sub>-sa).

du<sub>10</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>

road ('good' + 'to follow').

du<sub>10</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa

bathub (sealed with bitumen); bathroom ('gladness' + 'to follow' + nominative; Akk., *narmaku(m)*).

du<sub>11</sub>

(cf., dug<sub>4</sub>).

du<sub>11</sub>-ga

(cf., dug<sub>4</sub>-ga).

du<sub>12</sub>

n., (manner of) speech (cf., tuku).

v., to sing or speak (a lament), to play music, play an instrument (*marū* reduplicated form with this meaning: du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>).

du<sub>14</sub>[LU<sub>2</sub>×NE or LU<sub>2</sub>.NE];du<sub>17</sub>[NE]

quarrel, struggle, fight.

du<sub>14</sub>...ak/ġar; du<sub>17</sub>...ġar

to quarrel; start a fight (with someone: -da-) ('quarrel' + 'to do').

du<sub>14</sub>...mu<sub>2</sub>

to start a quarrel ('quarrel' + 'to ignite').

du<sub>24</sub>

(cf., dur<sub>9</sub>).

du<sub>24</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>

(cf., dur<sub>9</sub>[ŠUL]).

## dub

n., (clay) tablet, document, letter; plate; proof of indebtedness (cf., kišib<sub>3</sub>) (motion into open container) [DUB archaic frequency: 229; concatenates 6 sign variants].

v., to store, heap, pile up; to demarcate, divide off; to mark off a sector (for work quotas, such as in a field or along the length of a canal to be dug out); to move in a circle; to seal; to move around; to shake; to pour out; to sprinkle, strew (with -ta-); to dye (fabrics); to beat, crush, or full (cloth, wool) textiles (reduplication class?).

adj., weak.

lu<sub>2</sub>dub-alal-uruda

a temple servant ('to pour' + 'pipe' + 'copper').

ġi<sup>dub-ba-an</sup>

pillar made of reeds; a fence made of such pillars ('to heap up' + 'to divide' + 'to be high').

## dub-bi...bala

to go over the account (with -da-) ('tablet' + 'its' + 'to pass through').

dub-ġid<sub>2</sub>-da

index ('tablet' + 'long' + nominative).

dub-la<sub>2</sub>

platforms on either side of a portal ('to heap up' + 'to lift').

**ḡiš (šim/mes) dub-ra-an**  
juniper; wood used to produce aromatic oil (loanword from Akk. *daprānu(m)*).

**dub-saḡ**  
leader, superior; (person) in front ('list' + 'head').

**dub-sar**  
tablet writer; scribe (from Archaic Ur period onwards; cf., *saḡḡa*) ('tablet' + 'to write').

**dub-sar-maḡ**  
senior scribe ('scribe' + 'foremost').

**dub-sar-mar-sa**  
scribe responsible for shipfitting and shipyards ('scribe' + 'boat transport center').

**dub-sar-tur**  
junior scribe ('scribe' + 'small, young').

**dub-šen**  
copper box, treasure chest ('to store' + 'shiny').

**dub-us<sub>2</sub> (-sa); dub<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub> (-sa)**  
younger brother; companion ('tablet; rank' + 'to follow' + nominative).

**dub-dab...za**  
to thud, thump; to clatter (of hailstones) (see the definition for za).

**dub...zi-re-dam**  
annulment of tablets, cancellation of records ('tablet' + 'to annul' + 'it has to be').

**dub<sub>2</sub>, tub<sub>2</sub>**  
to kick, flop, flail (said of fish, newborn animals, and slaughtered animals); to flap; to fan; to strike, hammer, beat, thump; to knock down; to (make) tremble, quake; to rumble (same sign as BALAĠ, 'drummable harp') [DUB<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 2].

**dub<sub>3</sub> [ḡI]**  
knee(s) (cf., *dug<sub>3</sub> [ḡI]*) (motion plus pair, cf., tab).

**dub<sub>3</sub>...bad (-bad)**  
to spread the knees; to stride, hurry ('knees' + 'to open').

**dub<sub>3</sub>...dub<sub>2</sub>**  
to rest ('knees' + 'to flop').

**dub<sub>3</sub>...gam**  
to sit down; to kneel down ('knees' + 'to bow down, kneel').

**dub<sub>3</sub>...gur<sub>2</sub>**  
to sit down; to rest ('knees' + 'to bend').

**dub<sub>3</sub>...guz**  
to balk, said of a donkey ('knees' + 'to clip, be lame').

**dub<sub>3</sub>-guz...la<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
to tether ('to balk' + redup. *la<sub>1</sub>*, 'to bind').

**dub<sub>3</sub>...ḡal<sub>2</sub>**  
to fight ('knee' + 'to put').

**dub<sub>3</sub>...ḡar**  
to kneel down (for someone: with dative); to sit down (cf., *dug<sub>3</sub>...ḡar*) ('knees' + 'to place').

**dub<sub>3</sub>...nir**  
(cf., *dug<sub>3</sub>...nir*).

**dub<sub>3</sub> (-sa)**  
(cf., *dub-us<sub>2</sub> (-sa)* or *du<sub>10</sub>-sa*).

(1u2) **dub<sub>3</sub>-sa-dar-a**  
lame or handicapped person ('knees' + 'tendons' + 'to slice, shatter' + nominative; Akk. *uqquru(m)*).

**dub<sub>3</sub> šu...bar**  
to run quickly ('knees' + 'to release').

**dub<sub>3</sub>-tuku**  
strong-legged; runner ('knees' + 'having').

**dub<sub>3</sub> (-us<sub>2</sub>) (-sa)**  
(cf., *dub-us<sub>2</sub> (-sa)* or *du<sub>10</sub>-sa*).

**dub<sub>3</sub>...zil**  
to run, flee ('knees' + 'to cut').

**ḡiš dubšik [IL<sub>2</sub>], dupsik**  
(work) basket.

**dubul [ŠU.BU]**  
to sprout, multiply (also read *ul<sub>7</sub>*; *dulu*; cf., *du-bu-ul*) (*du<sub>3</sub>*, 'to plant', +

*bul*, 'to sprout'; Akk. *elēpu(m)*, 'to sprout, grow').

**dubur (2)**  
testicles; base (*dub*, 'to store; to pour', + *ir*<sub>(2)</sub>, 'tears or any bodily secretion').

**dug**  
standard size earthen jar, pot, jug, vessel, = 30 liters (*silā<sub>3</sub>*), except at Presargonic Girsu = 20 liters; pictograph almost identical with pictograph for beer, *kaš* [DUG archaic frequency: 581; concatenates 5 sign variants].

**ḡiš DUG**  
(cf., *ḡiš<sup>epir</sup>*).

**DUG-ga**  
(read *zurzub-ga* ?).

**dug-tur**  
a standard capacity jar = 5 liters ('jar' + 'little').

**dug<sub>3</sub>, du<sub>10</sub> [ḡI]**  
n., gladness; lap; loins; member (cf., *dub<sub>3</sub> [ḡI]*) (motion + throat-like chamber, vagina).

v., to enjoy; to be/make enjoyable.

adj., sweet, good; beautiful; favorable; pleasing; fresh (water).

adv., nicely.

**dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub>...aka**  
to repair ('gladness' + 'to make, cause').

**dug<sub>3</sub>-dug<sub>3</sub>**  
very auspicious, very happy (reduplicated 'gladness').

**dug<sub>3</sub>-ga**  
good; sweet ('to enjoy' + adjectival -a).

**kuš dug<sub>3</sub>-gan**  
leather bag, courier's pouch, for transporting valuable items including small tablets, with a capacity from 1 to 3 *silā<sub>3</sub>* ('gladness' + 'to bring forth'; Akk. *tu(k)kannu(m)*, *šutabalku(t)tu*).

**dug<sub>3</sub>...ḡal<sub>2</sub>**  
to be pleased, satisfied ('gladness' + 'to be available').

**dug<sub>3</sub>...ḡar**  
to be/make nice, pleasant (cf., *dub<sub>3</sub>...ḡar*) ('gladness' + 'to make available').

**dug<sub>3</sub>...nir**  
to ejaculate; to have sexual intercourse ('gladness' + 'to be high; to stretch out').

**dug<sub>3</sub>-ud-ak**  
politeness (cf., *dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub>...aka*).

**dug<sub>4</sub>, du<sub>11</sub>**  
n., speech; promise.

v., to speak, say; to order, command; to sing; to speak with, converse (with -da-); to promise; to threaten (suppletion class verb: singular *hamtu* form, cf. also the sing. *marū*, plural *hamtu*, and plural *marū* form, *eg<sub>2</sub>/e*); to do (as auxiliary verb preceded by a direct object consisting of a noun and a verb - ThSLa §532) (nonfinite form = di) (redup. form *du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>* indicates conversation or repetitive activity) (to make a motion in the throat).

adj., verbal, spoken.

**dug<sub>4</sub>-ga, du<sub>11</sub>-ga**  
utterance; command; speech; rumor; spoken; appointed ('to speak, command' + nominative).

**dug<sub>4</sub>-ga-na ba-ni-gi-in**  
he affirmed his statement ('utterance' + 'his' + locative; conjugation prefix + locative prefix + 'to agree, confirm').

**dug<sub>4</sub>-ga zi-da**  
fulfilled speech ('speech' + 'true').

**dugud**  
n., weight; cloud [DUGUD archaic frequency: 2].

v., to be important.

adj., heavy; massive; difficult, hard (du<sub>7</sub>, 'complete', + gud, 'bull').

**duh, tuh, tah<sub>2</sub>, du<sub>8</sub>**

residue, by-product; bran; bran mash for making beer (for duh as a verb or adj., cf., du<sub>3</sub>) (motion + plant, grass + numerous times) [DU<sub>8</sub> archaic frequency: 29; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**duh-gig<sub>2</sub>**

dark bran.

**duh-gin**

ordinary bran.

**duh-sag<sub>10</sub>**

fine bran.

**dul (3, 4, 5, 6, 9); dal**

n., protection.

v., to cover; to clothe; to yoke; to protect; to hide (the object covered often takes the locative case) (verb can be reduplicated as in du<sub>6</sub>-ul-du<sub>6</sub>-ul-e) (to protect + ornament).

**dul<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., tul<sub>2</sub>).

**dul (6), du<sub>6</sub>**

mound, heap; ruins, 'tell'; an adjective for a field in hilly country; cleft, cave; sanctuary; deity's throne platform in temple (redup. in plural) (cf. compound sign verb, du<sub>6</sub>-ul) (du<sub>3</sub>, 'to build, erect', + ul, 'ancient, enduring' or loan from Akk. *tīlu(m)* I, 'mound', *dī'u(m)* II, 'throne-platform') [DU<sub>6</sub> archaic frequency: 37; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**du<sub>1u</sub> [ŠU.BU]**

to increase, multiply, become plentiful (also read dubul) (du<sub>3</sub>, 'to plant', + lu, 'to become numerous'; Akk. *elēpu(m)*, 'to sprout, grow').

**dum-dam...za**

to grumble, rumble (see the definition for za; cf., gum<sub>2</sub>-ga...za).

**dumu**

child, children; son; daughter; offspring, descendant(s); subordinate; 'citizen', 'denizen' (figuratively) (du<sub>2</sub>, 'to bear, give birth', + mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to sprout, grow').

**dumu-arad-ġa<sub>2</sub>**

the child of my slave ('child' + 'male slave' + 'of my').

**dumu-aš**

only son ('child' + 'one').

**dumu-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba; dumu-da-ba**

serf; an engar's assistant/helper ('subordinate' + 'to seize, hire; hired man').

**DUMU-DUMU-LA**

(cf., di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la).

**DUMU.EŠ<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., kun<sub>5</sub>).

**dumu-ga.eš<sub>8</sub>**

deputy (?) of a merchant ('child' + 'merchantman').

**dumu-gal**

eldest son or daughter ('child' + 'large').

**dumu-gir<sub>15</sub>/gi<sub>7</sub> (-me)**

citizen(s), including freed slaves, with all the privileges of a freeborn citizen; a kind of laborer; local inhabitants, city dwellers; Sumerians [in contrast to slaves from foreign countries] ('child' + 'native group, civilized' + plural).

**dumu-gu<sub>4</sub>-gur**

subordinate of the engar cultivator who turns the ox(en) during plowing ('subordinate' + 'ox' + 'to return, make a circular motion').

**dumu-KA**

grandchild; great grandchild.

**dumu-lu<sub>2</sub>**

freeborn man, gentleman ('son' + 'gentleman').

**dumu-lugal (-/ak/)**

prince; prime ('child' + 'king' + genitive).

**dumu-me-KA.UD**

a cult servant ('child' + 'function' + ?).

**dumu-mi<sub>2</sub>**

daughter ('child' + 'feminine').

**dumu-mi<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>**

freeborn woman, lady ('daughter' + 'gentleman').

**dumu-mi<sub>2</sub>-lugal (-/ak/)**

princess ('child' + 'female' + 'king' + genitive).

**dumu-munus**

(cf., dumu-mi<sub>2</sub>).

**dumu-nita (2)**

son (cf., ibila) ('child' + 'masculine').

**dumu-saġ**

first-born son ('child' + 'principal').

**dumu-tab**

twin sons ('child' + 'pair').

**dumu-tu-da**

son (born) of ('child' + 'to beget' + nominative).

**dumu-uru (-k)**

citizen, as opposed to a slave ('child' + 'city' + genitive).

**iti<sup>d</sup> dumu-zi**

calendar month 12 at Umma during Ur III.

**<sup>d</sup>dumu-zi (-da)**

Dumuzi, the harvest bridegroom god and young husband of Inanna ('son' + 'good, lawful').

**dun, du<sub>24</sub>; tun, tu<sub>10</sub>; tun<sub>2</sub>,****tu<sub>11</sub>**

n., heaping up, accumulating (cf., ku<sub>3</sub>-dun, 'profit').

v., to heap, pile up; to scrape, dig (a field, furrow, hole); to strike, smite; to open; to dig out the sides or bottom of a canal to create extra water capacity (to move + to raise high; cf., dul<sub>(6)</sub>).

**dun**

n., ward, pupil, subordinate.

**dun (4)**

n., warp (threads on the frame of a weaving loom).

v., to lay a warp (onto a weaving loom); to weave (to move + to raise high).

**(1u2) DUN-a**

dependent (on), subordinate ('subordinate' + nominative).

**ġi<sup>s</sup> DUN.GI**

a tool; a type of yoke (?) ('to scrape, dig' + 'reed' or 'firm, strong').

**dun<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., sug<sub>5</sub>; tun<sub>3</sub>).

**dun<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**

depression, valley ('to bring low' + la<sub>1</sub>, 'to measure, weigh'; cf., il<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>, 'elevation' and ib<sub>2</sub>-ba-la<sub>2</sub>, 'flat country').

**dun (4)**

n., warp (threads on the frame of a weaving loom).

v., to lay a warp (onto a weaving loom); to weave (to move + to raise high).

**dun<sub>5</sub>, du<sub>9</sub> [BUR<sub>2</sub>]**

v., to churn butter; to move around; to sway, stagger; to agitate, complain (redup. class) (see instead sun<sub>5</sub> if the sign is used as an adjective) (to move + to raise high).

**<sup>IM</sup>dungu [IM.DIRIG]**

cloud, cloudbank.

**(gi) dur**

bond; rope; string, thread; strap, tie; amulet chain, necklace; umbilical cord (da, 'arm, side', + ur, 'to surround') [DUR archaic frequency: 58; concatenates 2 sign variants].

**dur-an-ki**

Bond of Heaven and Earth; an epithet of the city of Nippur, the Sumerian religious center (or of one of its sectors).

dur-dar<sup>mušen</sup>

a speckled (gun<sub>3</sub>) bird.

dur<sub>2</sub>[long KU/TUŠ]

n., buttocks; anus; rectum; rear; rump, seat; dam (cf., duruna) [DUR<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 52].

v., to break wind; to dry out (with a dam?) (cf., duruna) (ed<sub>3</sub>, 'to bring down (or up); to exit, drain' + ur<sub>2</sub>, 'root, lap, thighs').

dur<sub>2</sub>-dur<sub>2</sub>

dam to create a reservoir (cf., duruna; durun<sub>x</sub>) (reduplicated 'buttocks; to dry out').

dur<sub>2</sub>... ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

to sit, take a seat ('buttocks' + 'to set down upon').

ġiš dur<sub>2</sub>-ġar

ornate chair; throne.

dur<sub>2</sub>-ki... ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

to establish one's dwelling ('to dwell (plural)' + 'place' + 'to establish').

dur<sub>2</sub>-ru-un

to sit (plural); (cf., duruna; tuš).

dur<sub>2</sub>-šah<sub>2</sub>

ham ('buttocks' + 'domestic pig').

(anše) dur<sub>3</sub>

he-ass, stallion; foal (of donkey or horse) (cf., dur<sub>9</sub>) (pack animal - cf., dur, 'strap').

dur<sub>3</sub>-KAS<sub>4</sub>

donkey foal.

dur<sub>7</sub>[BU]

(cf., mu-dur<sub>7</sub>[BU](-ra)).

(anše) dur<sub>9</sub>[ŠUL]

donkey stallion (usually written du<sub>24</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub> or dur<sub>9</sub><sup>(ur<sub>3</sub>)</sup>) (cf., anšedur<sub>3</sub><sup>(ur<sub>3</sub>)</sup>).

dur<sub>10</sub>[ŠEN]

ax (compare dar, 'to slice, split').

dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba

double ax, of copper or bronze ('ax' + 'to be double' + nominative; Akk., *pāštu(m)*, 'ax, adze', *huppālū(m)*, 'mace, double-ax?', *patarru(m)*, 'battle mace?').

dur<sub>11</sub>

(cf., tur<sub>5</sub>).

dur<sub>x</sub>[U<sub>3</sub>]

bridge (Steinkeller in BSA IV, p. 81; cf., dirig).

## duraḥ

(cf., dara<sub>3</sub>).

duru<sub>2</sub>, dur<sub>2</sub>

(cf., duruna).

duru<sub>5</sub>, dur<sub>5</sub>[A]

irrigated; moist; an adjective for soil quality; full of sap; fresh; supple (de<sub>2</sub>, 'to water' + ru<sub>5</sub>, 'to send forth shoots'; cf., a-de<sub>2</sub>, 'fresh').

## durun

(cf., duruna).

duruna, durun, duru<sub>2</sub>[KU/TUŠ];durun<sub>x</sub>[TUŠ.TUŠ]

n., dwelling (cf., dur<sub>2</sub>).

verb plural, to sit; to be seated; to occupy, inhabit, dwell; to set down, place (objects) (suppletion class verb: plural, cf., singular tuš; also cf., dur<sub>2</sub>) (dur<sub>2</sub>, 'buttocks', + uġa<sub>3</sub>/un, 'people').

(im) duruna<sub>2</sub>, tunur, tinur,dilina, dilim<sub>3</sub>

clay oven for baking and roasting, the top could be closed with a cover to produce enough heat for baking cakes (Akk. *tinūru(m)*, 'oven, tannour; domestic cooking oven'; cf., im-šu-rin-na).

## dusu

transportation basket, used in excavating earth from the lower levels of a canal; brick hod used by brick-layers; corvée (labor); lower levels (dub, 'to heap, pile up', + si;su, 'to fill up'; Akk. *tupšikku(m)*).

dusu e<sub>2</sub>-ad-da

either a common family fund from which individual family members could borrow and repay with interest in annual installments (Westenholz), or a special tax that replaced an original family duty of corvée labor (Wilcke) ('corvée basket' + 'patrimony').

dusu... la<sub>2</sub>

to carry a basket ('transportation basket' + 'to lift').

dusu<sub>2</sub>[ANŠE.LIBIR]

an ass or equid yoked in teams and used as a draft animal in front of plows and wagons (occurs from Akkad to Ur III period) (du, 'to walk', + usu, 'strength'; Akk. *agālu(m)* I, 'donkey').

## E

## e-

(cf., eg<sub>2</sub>-).

## e

n., speaking; prayer (cf., eg<sub>2</sub>).

v., to speak, say (suppletion class verb: e = sing. *marū*, plural *hamṭu*, and plural *marū*; cf. the singular *hamṭu* form, dug<sub>4</sub>, also di); to do (as auxiliary verb preceded by a noun) (cf., eg<sub>2</sub>).

interj., a vocal expression: Hey!; O!; Alas!; Eh, Ah.

## e-

OS form of conjugation prefix i<sub>3</sub>-, ThSLa §309.

## -e-

2.sg. pronominal prefix (in a few cases also 1sg.) ThSLa §290-91.

## -e

ergative postposition, marks the agent or transitive subject as opposed to the patient of the sentence, used with both animate and inanimate beings - ThSLa §38, §137.

## -e

'locative/terminative' case postposition, in; toward; near to; forms an adverb suffixed to an abstract noun; occurs with inanimate beings only and often marks the inanimate object of a sentence - sometimes called dative case postposition for inanimate; used only with certain verbs, mostly compounds, and not generally to denote direction, for which the terminative postposition - šè is used - ThSLa §170, §174.

## -e

demonstrative pron., this one; in the immediate vicinity - ThSLa §137.

## -e

suffix added to regular verbs (class I or Affixation Group) to form the *marū* stem - a durative or continuative aspect marker; can also be analyzed as the pronominal suffix of the 3.sg. transitive, two-participant *marū* conjugation - ThSLa §232-33, §294, §300.

## -e

(cf., /-ed/).

## -e

represents 1.sg. and 2.sg. pronominal suffix -en in Gudea texts - ThSLa §296.

## -e-da-

comitative prefix with 2.sg. or with 1.sg. in OB lit. texts - ThSLa §443, §442.

## e-da-ku-a

(cf., edakua<sub>(2)</sub>).

## e-el[SIKIL]-lu

an interjection of unknown meaning; a (pure) sound; melody (Akkadian *ellu*, 'clear, pure').

## e-ga-

writing of conjugation prefixes /i-ga- / in OS texts - ThSLa §323, §304.

## e-ga-ma-

writing of conjugation prefixes /i-ga-mu- / + 1.sg. dative in OS texts - ThSLa §304.

ġišE.KID-ma; ġišE.KID<sub>3</sub>-ma  
stick; drumstick; a type of mallet for polo (cf., ellag) (Akkadian *mekkū(m)*).

**e-li-lum**  
cry of joy (cf., a-la/a-la-la).

**e-lum**  
Emesal dialect for a lim.

**e-ma-**  
writing of conjugation prefixes /ī-ba- / in OS texts - ThSLa §306-§308, §304, §337.

**e-ne**  
3.sg. subject pronoun, he, she - ThSLa §91 (later form of a-ne).

**-e-ne**  
plural suffix for animate nouns - ThSLa §67, §69.

**(-e)-ne**  
3.pl. pronominal suffix which serves as the subject of two-part *marū* conjugations - ThSLa §294, §301, §282.

**e-ne(-am<sub>3</sub>)**  
interrogative, "what?", "how?", "where?", "why?" (cf., a-na-am<sub>3</sub>).

**e-ne-am<sub>3</sub>**  
he is indeed; it is him/her; it is he indeed - ThSLa §97 (formal 3rd person pronoun + 'to be').

**e-ne-da**  
3.sg. pronoun + comitative - ThSLa §91.

**e-ne...dug<sub>4</sub>/di/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to play; to relax; to follow joyfully (3rd person pronoun + 'to do').

**e-ne-di**  
game; play; enjoyment.

**e-ne-em<sub>3</sub>, e-ne-eġ<sub>3</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for inim, enim.

**e-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., i<sub>3</sub>-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>).

**e-ne-gim**  
like himself/herself - ThSLa §91 (3.sg. pronoun + equative).

**e-ne...ma(-ma)**  
Emesal dialect for e-ne...dug<sub>4</sub>/di/du<sub>11</sub>/e.

**e-ne-ne**  
they; them; 3.pl. pronoun.

**e-ne-ne-da**  
3.pl. pronoun + comitative - ThSLa §91.

**e-ne-ne-gim**  
3.pl. pronoun + equative - ThSLa §91.

**e-ne-ne-ra**  
3.pl. pronoun + dative - ThSLa §91.

**e-ne-ne-še<sub>3</sub>**  
3.pl. pronoun + terminative - ThSLa §91.

**e-ne-ra**  
3.sg. pronoun + dative - ThSLa §91.

**e-ne-su<sub>3</sub>-ud...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to rejoice; to copulate (with -da-) 'to play' + sud, 'to lengthen; to immerse'.

**e-ne-še<sub>3</sub>**  
3.sg. pronoun + terminative - ThSLa §91 (cf., i<sub>3</sub>-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>).

**e-pa-na; e<sub>2</sub>-pa-na**  
(cf., e<sub>2</sub>-ba-an).

**e-pa<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., eg<sub>2</sub>-pa<sub>5</sub>(-r)).

ġiš**e-ra-num<sub>2</sub>**  
a tree and wood used for construction (cf., erin, eren).

**e-re(-d), e-ri(-d)**  
Emesal dialect for arad<sub>2</sub>.

**e-re-si<sub>3</sub>-ki-in**  
servant (?).

**e-re<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., re<sub>7</sub>).

**e-ri-ib; e-rib**  
(cf., erib).

**e-ri-iš**  
queen, lady (cf., ereš).

kuš**e-ri<sub>2</sub>-na**  
water resistant leather; leather treated with an extract of roots (cf., a-ri<sub>2</sub>-na<sup>sar</sup>; Akk. *erēnu II*, 'root').

**e sa-dur<sub>2</sub>-ra**  
(cf., eg<sub>2</sub> sa-dur<sub>2</sub>-ra).

**e-si-na; i<sub>3</sub>-si-na**  
culm or stalk of barley.

kuš**e-sir<sub>2</sub>**  
sandal; shoe (cf., esir<sub>3</sub>).

**e-sir<sub>2</sub>**  
street ('levee' + 'dense').

**e-sir<sub>2</sub>-ra**  
in the streets ('streets' + locative).

**-e-še**  
suffixed quotation particle in Old Babylonian texts - ThSLa §548, cf., eše<sub>2</sub> [ŠE<sub>3</sub>].

**-e-ši-**  
2.sg. terminative prefix - ThSLa §453.

**e-ze<sub>2</sub>**  
you.  
Emesal dialect for udu, 'sheep'.

**e<sub>2</sub>, e'<sub>3</sub>, a'<sub>3</sub>**  
house, household; temple; container; plot of land [E<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 649; concatenates 4 signs].

**e<sub>2</sub>-a-nir-ra**  
house of mourning ('house' + 'lamentation' + genitive).

**e<sub>2</sub>-a-nir-ra-gal-gal-la**  
euphemism for the netherworld ('house of mourning' + reduplicated 'big' + genitive).

**e<sub>2</sub>-ad-da(-/ak/)**  
the house of one's fathers; patrimony ('house' + 'father' + genitive).

**e<sub>2</sub>-an-na**  
sanctuary ('house' + 'Heaven' + genitive).

**e<sub>2</sub>-anše**  
donkey stable ('house' + 'cquid').

**e<sub>2</sub>-ara<sub>3</sub>(-a/ra); e<sub>2</sub>-a-ra(-a)**  
mill (cf., e<sub>2</sub>-kikken<sub>(2)</sub>) ('house' + 'millstones' + genitive).

**e<sub>2</sub>-ba-an; e-pa-na; e<sub>2</sub>-pa-na**  
a pair (e.g., shoes, wheels, chairs, castanets) (the etymology of this phonetically spelled word may relate to the pairs of oxen used to pull the ġiš<sub>apin</sub> seeder plow).

**e<sub>2</sub>-BAPPIR**  
(cf., e<sub>2</sub>-lunga<sub>3</sub>).

**e<sub>2</sub>-bar-ra**  
a corridor or outbuilding ('house' + 'outside' + genitive; Akk. *barakku*).

**e<sub>2</sub>...bur<sub>3</sub>**  
to break into a house (reduplication class) ('house' + 'to break into').

(ġiš)**e<sub>2</sub>-da**  
a small wooden box; wing (of a building), outhouse; a unit of measurement for fruit, including grapes ('house' + 'side'; cf., Akk. *edakku(m)*, 'wing (of a building)').

(zid<sub>2</sub>)**e<sub>2</sub>-da(-di-a)**  
a flour offering (cf., Akk. *edadū*).

**e<sub>2</sub>-da(-ku<sub>6</sub>)**  
(cf., edakua<sub>(2)</sub>).

(ġiš)**e<sub>2</sub>-dim**  
a wooden vessel (cf., eš<sub>2,3</sub>-dam ?) ('house' + 'bond, tie, post').

**e<sub>2</sub>-DU**  
(cf., e<sub>2</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>).

**e<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>-a**  
house plot that has been built-on, developed; building a house; well-built house ('house' + 'to erect' + nominative; cf., Akk. *epšu(m)*).

**e<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>-la; e<sub>2</sub>-dul-la**  
storage house or workshop ('house' + 'protection'/'sanctuary' + genitival a(k)).

e<sub>2</sub>-DUB (-ba)(cf., e<sub>2</sub>-kišib<sub>3</sub> (-ba)).e<sub>2</sub>-dub-ba (-a)

archive; school ('house' + 'tablet' + genitival a (k)).

e<sub>2</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>hamlet, suburb, rural settlement, hinterland, village; bridge ('houses' + 'fresh'; cf., Akk. *adurū*, 'village, outpost' and Orel & Stolbova #658, \**dar*- 'dwelling place'; also *addir*, 'bridge').e<sub>2</sub>-ta...e<sub>3</sub>

to leave the house ('house' + 'from' + 'to exit').

e<sub>2</sub>-eše<sub>2</sub>

jail ('house' + 'rope').

e<sub>2</sub>-galpalace; the administrative center from which the *ensi*<sub>2</sub> governed the city ('house' + 'large').e<sub>2</sub>-ganba

warehouse ('house' + 'marketplace').

e<sub>2</sub>-geme<sub>2</sub>a worker administrative center that reported to the Old Sumerian *ensi*<sub>2</sub> ('house' + 'workwomen').e<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

daughter-in-law; prospective bride ('the one who restores the house').

e<sub>2</sub>-gir<sub>4</sub>

bakery ('house' + 'ovens').

e<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>-gaz

slaughterhouse, abattoir ('house' + 'ox' + 'to slaughter').

e<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun-maḥmain storehouse, principal storeroom ('house' + 'storeroom' + noble + great; cf., *ġanun* and *ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun*).e<sub>2</sub>...ġal<sub>2</sub>

open the house ('house' + 'to make available').

e<sub>2</sub>-ġar; e<sub>2</sub>-ġar<sub>8</sub>

form, frame, shape; physique ('house' + 'form, appearance').

e<sub>2</sub>-ġar<sub>8</sub> [SIG<sub>4</sub>]brick wall (cf., *eġar*).e<sub>2</sub>-ġiš-kiġ<sub>2</sub>-ti

artisan's workshop, especially devoted to the construction or reconstruction of temples ('house' + 'artisan').

e<sub>2</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-gara<sub>2</sub>

dairy ('house' + 'fat' + 'cream').

iti<sub>2</sub>e<sub>2</sub>-iti-6

calendar month 8 at Umma during Ur III.

e<sub>2</sub>-kaš

a public house, pub ('house' + 'beer').

e<sub>2</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>

courier's road house ('house' + 'courier').

e<sub>2</sub>-KI.LAM

a storehouse ('house' + 'place' + 'abundance').

e<sub>2</sub>-ki-si<sub>3</sub> (-ga)grave; tomb; pit (cf., *ki-si<sub>3</sub>-ga*) ('house' + 'funerary offering').e<sub>2</sub>-<sup>(na<sub>4</sub>)</sup>kikken<sub>(2)</sub>-namill house, mill (cf., *e<sub>2</sub>-ara<sub>3</sub>*) ('house' + 'millstones' + genitival a (k)).e<sub>2</sub>-kišib<sub>(3)</sub> (-ba)

storehouse; treasury ('house' + 'receipt/seal' + genitival a (k)).

e<sub>2</sub>-kur

prison ('house' + 'netherworld').

e<sub>2</sub>-lunga<sub>(2, 3)</sub>

beerhall; brewery ('house' + 'brewer').

e<sub>2</sub>-maḥ

temple ('house' + 'great').

kuš<sub>2</sub>e<sub>2</sub>-mar-uru<sub>5</sub> [GUR<sub>8</sub>]

arrow quiver ('house' + 'to immerse' + 'high, deep').

e<sub>2</sub>-maš

animal stall ('house' + 'goat').

e<sub>2</sub>-me-eš

summer ('houses' + 'are' + 'many').

e<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>

"woman's house"; queen's household; an administrative center for employment and production ('house' + 'woman').

e<sub>2</sub>-muḥaldim [MU]

kitchen; kitchen storeroom, pantry, larder ('house' + 'cook').

e<sub>2</sub>-nad<sub>3</sub>bed chamber (cf., *a<sub>2</sub>-na<sub>2</sub>-da*) ('chamber' + 'bed, couch').e<sub>2</sub>-NI

treasure-house (?).

e<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub> (-gur<sub>11</sub> [GA] -ra)storehouse, treasure-house ('house' + 'things' [+ 'piled up']; cf., *saġ-niġ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>-ra (-ak)*).lu<sub>2</sub>e<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-ka(cf., *lu<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-ka*).E<sub>2</sub>-NUN(cf., *agrun*).e<sub>2</sub>-pa-na(cf., *e-pa-na*).e<sub>2</sub>-pa-paḥa cella or shrine in a temple or house (cf., *pa-paḥ*).e<sub>2</sub>-ri-a(cf., *a-ri-a*).e<sub>2</sub>-saġ(cf., *esaġ<sub>2</sub>*).e<sub>2</sub> si-ga

a quiet house ('house' + 'silence').

e<sub>2</sub>-SIG<sub>4</sub>(cf., *e<sub>2</sub>-ġar<sub>8</sub>*).e<sub>2</sub>-su-lum (-ma)(cf., *e<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub> (-lum-ma)*).e<sub>2</sub>-suḥurshrine on the summit of a temple; whip holder on a chariot ('house' + 'crest'; into Akk. as *šahūru(m) I*; *ištuḥḥu(m)*).e<sub>2</sub>-šag<sub>4</sub>/ša<sub>3</sub>

house interior; (temple) cella ('house, temple' + 'midst').

e<sub>2</sub>-šag<sub>4</sub>-dub-ba, e<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-dub-bachief accountant's office ('house' + 'contents' + 'tablet' + genitival a (k); > Akk. *šandabakku(m)*; cf., <sup>lu<sub>2</sub></sup>*ša<sub>14</sub> [ĜA<sub>2</sub>]*-dub-ba).e<sub>2</sub>-šu-luḥ-ḥa<sup>zabar</sup>bronze wash basin, for cleansing, hand washing ('house; container' + 'ritual cleansing' + genitive; cf., *niġ<sub>2</sub>-luḥ*).e<sub>2</sub>-šu-sum-ma

warehouse ('house' + 'gift, delivery').

e<sub>2</sub>-šutum; e<sub>2</sub>-šu-tum

storehouse ('house' + 'portion' + 'to put, surround' + 'to bind').

e<sub>2</sub>-a...ti (-l)

to live in a house ('house' + locative + 'to live').

e<sub>2</sub>-ġiš<sup>2</sup>tukul

armory ('house' + 'weapon').

e<sub>2</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub> [DU]

incoming goods ('house' + 'to bring, deliver').

e<sub>2</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>

cattle pen; stockyard ('house' + 'stable' + genitive).

e<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-7

first crescent moon ('house' + 'day 7').

e<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-15

full moon ('house' + 'day 15').

e<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-sakar [SAR]

new moon ('house' + 'crescent moon').

e<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>6</sub>-nir

high temple; ziggurat ('house' + 'to be impressed' + 'to raise high').

e<sub>2</sub>-ubur

milking pen ('house' + 'teat').

e<sub>2</sub>-udu

sheepfold ('house' + 'sheep').

e<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra

storehouse ('house' + 'bar, bolt').

e<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra

debtor's prison; debt slave ('house' + 'debt' + genitive).

e<sub>2</sub>-uru<sub>3</sub>...gid<sub>2</sub>

to keep watch over a house ('house' + 'watch fire' + 'to reach out, manage'; cf., ša<sub>3</sub>-šē<sub>3</sub>...gid<sub>2</sub>).

e<sub>2</sub> uš-bar

textile mill ('house' + 'weaver').

e<sub>2</sub>-uzu<sub>3</sub>-gā

a temple precinct (that received tithed offerings?, where bird and fish offerings were fattened?) ('house' + 'duck/goose' + 'milk' or uzug, 'tithed', + genitive).

(kuš/šiš) e<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub> (-lum-ma-gigir)

arrow quiver ('house' + 'teeth, blades' + 'abundant' + 'chariot'; Akk. *laharuḫšum*; cf., šiš-ti-zu<sub>2</sub>).

e<sub>3</sub>, ed<sub>2</sub> [UD.DU]; i

to go out, come out, emerge; to send forth; to issue; to lead or bring out; to consign; to rise; to sprout; to be or become visible; to appear (as a witness); to rave, become frenzied (the original final -d only appears in *marū* conjugation by the time of written Sumerian) [ED<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 12; concatenates 2 sign variants].

e<sub>4</sub>

(cf., a).

e<sub>5</sub> [NIN]

princely, palatial?.

e<sub>5</sub>-ḡar

brick wall (cf., eḡar).

e<sub>11</sub>

(cf., ed<sub>3</sub>).

## eb

(cf., ib).

## -eb-

(cf., -b-).

eb<sub>2</sub>

(cf., ib<sub>2</sub>).

ebib<sub>2</sub> [EŠ<sub>2</sub>.MAḪ]

heavy rope, strong cord; girdle (loanword from Akk. *ebēḫu*, 'to gird, belt up').

## ebir (2)

(cf., epir (2)).

## ebla

a watery type of beer - 'light beer' (ib<sub>2</sub>, 'waist', + la<sub>1</sub>/la<sub>2</sub>, 'to lessen').

## EBUR

(cf., buru<sub>14</sub>).

## /-ed/

called 'the /-ed/ erweiterung', a verbal morpheme that usually occurs in prospective non-finite forms, but which also occurs in finite forms, never written -ed, usually just /e/ or with vowel harmony /u/, the /d/ appears when followed by a vowel - indicates something to be done in the future, ThSLa §252-259 (cf., -de<sub>3</sub> and example: ku<sub>3</sub>-ta-du<sub>8</sub>-dam, 'to be redeemed with silver').

ed<sub>2</sub>

(cf., e<sub>3</sub>).

ed<sub>3</sub>, e<sub>11</sub>

to exit; to rise; to descend, set; to bring down (or up); to consign; to import; to fetch; to remove; to drain (ed<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub> (-d) in *marū*).

## edakua (2)

fish bones (adda, 'skeleton', + ku<sub>6</sub>/kua, 'fish'; Akk. *edakkū*).

## edim

(cf., idim).

edim<sub>x</sub>, edin

earthenware vat for oil and fats.

edim<sub>x</sub>-a-la<sub>2</sub>

oil cruse with a handle - could be made of gold ('oil vat' + 'handle').

## edin, eden

n., steppe, plain, desert; grazing land between the two long rivers; back, spine, upperside, chest, thorax; shack; an occupation (ed<sub>2</sub>, 'to send forth', + in, 'straw') [EDIN archaic frequency: 5].

prep., on; against.

eg<sub>2</sub>, ek<sub>2</sub>, ig<sub>2</sub>, e

n., levee, embankment, bund, dike; a broad earthen bank, which sometimes accommodated a small canal running between two ridges along its top (cf., e) (a, e<sub>4</sub>, 'water', + ig, 'door') [EG<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 12; concatenates 5 sign variants].

v., to water (cf., e).

eg<sub>2</sub> a-ša<sub>3</sub>-ga

field bund ('bund' + 'field' + genitive).

eg<sub>2</sub> dal-ba-na

a dike that is shared by two watercourses or by two fields ('levee' + 'between').

eg<sub>2</sub>-eg<sub>2</sub>/e u<sub>2</sub>-sag<sub>11</sub>-e/a

reinforcement of the levees with cut/bundled plants/reeds ('levees' + 'fascines').

kuš<sup>kuš</sup>eg<sub>2</sub>-ib<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub> (-me<sub>3</sub>)

siege shield (cf., eg<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>/gur<sub>21</sub>) ('dike' + 'middle, loins' + 'roof' + 'battle').

eg<sub>2</sub> id<sub>2</sub>-da

canal bund ('bund' + 'main canal' + genitive).

eg<sub>2</sub> kal-kala-ga

work of reinforcing the levees ('levees' + 'to repair, mend' + nominative).

eg<sub>2</sub>-pa<sub>5</sub> (-r)

the combined structure of irrigation ditches on raised dikes; hydraulic system

(of a particular farmer or of the land as a whole) ('embankments' + 'irrigation ditches'; asyndetic hendiadys).

eg<sub>2</sub> sa-dur<sub>2</sub>-ra

wide levees at the low-lying end of a field which halted and contained the water for irrigating the field ('levees' + 'low-lying end of a field').

eg<sub>2</sub> si-ga

the work of piling up a levee ('levee' + si-ga/ge, 'to pile up').

eg<sub>2</sub>-sur

border, boundary ('levee' + 'to delimit, bound'; Akk. *mišru(m)*).

(kuš) eg<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>

armor (cf., kuš<sup>kuš</sup>eg<sub>2</sub>-ib<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub> and akar).

eg<sub>2</sub> us<sub>2</sub>-sa-ra<sub>2</sub> [DU]

boundary bund ('bund' + 'boundary' + genitive).

eg<sub>2</sub>-zi-DU

a canal with floodgates, drainage canal ('levee' + 'to strengthen').

## egi (2)

(cf., egir<sub>2/3</sub>).

egir<sub>2,3</sub>, egi (2)

princess ('house' + 'noble, native group'; cf., egi<sub>2</sub>/egir<sub>3</sub> [MUNUS.GI<sub>7</sub>/GIR<sub>15</sub>]).

egir<sub>2,3</sub>-zi (d), egi (2)-zi

a priestess ('princess' + 'faithful'; Akk. *igišitu*).

eḡ<sub>3</sub>

(in Emesal, cf., em<sub>3</sub>).

## eḡar, iḡar

brick wall; physique (e<sub>2</sub>, 'house', + ḡar, 'form, appearance; to establish'; note early a<sub>2</sub>-ḡar in Gudea, where a<sub>2</sub> means 'side'; cf. also, e<sub>2</sub>-ḡar<sub>8</sub>, e<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>4</sub>, e<sub>5</sub>-ḡar; Akk. *iḡāru(m)*).

**eġir, eġer**

n., back; stern (of a ship); end; limit; future; inheritance; estate; remainder; an occupation - servant, henchman.

prep., behind.

adv., after; afterwards.

**eġir ...-a-ta**

after ... - ThSLa §208, §489-90 ('from the back of').

**eġ<sub>3</sub>[KU.KU]**

lame; crippled.

**el[SIKIL]-lu<sub>(2)</sub>**

(cf., e-el-lu).

**elama, elam[NIM]**

Elam; Elamite.

**elamkuš<sub>(2,3,4)</sub>**

bladder (ellaġ<sub>2</sub>, 'kidneys', + kuš, 'skin').

**(ġiš)ellaġ[LAGAB]**

thorn; a thorny weed; wooden ball or puck for polo; a weapon that can be thrown; block of wood; a number word (cf., ġiš E.KID-ma) (Akkadian *puquttu* and *pukku(m)*).

**(za/na<sup>4</sup>)ellaġ<sub>2</sub>[BIR = ĤI×ŠE]**

kidneys; small balls, beads, pips made of carnelian, lapis, gold, silver, copper, and bronze manufactured in great numbers - used to decorate necklaces and collars (Akkadian *kalītu(m)* and *takpītu(m)* from *takāpu(m)*, 'to puncture; to stitch; dotted with colored spots').

**ellaġ<sub>2</sub>[BIR]-gun<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>-nu**

listed among cheeses - rennet cheese? ('kidneys; beads' + 'to be good, beautiful' + nominative with vowel harmony; Akk. *pinnāru(m)*; note that *pinnu* is 'a bead or ornament').

**em**

(cf., im).

**em<sub>3</sub>, im<sub>3</sub>[AĠA<sub>2</sub>]**

Emesal dialect for niġ<sub>2</sub>, 'goods, property'.

**em<sub>3</sub>[AĠA<sub>2</sub>]-X**

Emesal dialect, cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-X.

**em<sub>3</sub>-da-ba**

Emesal dialect for nindaba<sub>(2)</sub>, nidba<sub>(2)</sub>.

**em<sub>3</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**

Emesal dialect for ġissu, ġizzu.

**eme**

tongue; speech (cf., udu-uli[EME]-gi(-r)).

**ġišeme-apin**

plowshare, blade of ard or seeder plow ('tongue' + 'plow').

**eme-bala**

interpreter; translator ('tongue' + 'to transfer'; Akkadian *nāpalū*; *targuman-nu(m)*; cf., inim-bala).

**eme-dar**

a tool, utensil ('tongue' + 'to slice, smash').

**eme...e<sub>3</sub>/e<sub>11</sub>**

to stick out the tongue ('tongue' + 'to send forth').

**eme-gilim-ma**

confused speech ('tongue' + 'to be twisted, tangled' + nominative).

**eme-gir<sub>15</sub>/gi<sub>7</sub>**

Sumerian language ('tongue' + 'native').

**(uruda)eme-ġir<sub>2</sub>(zabar)**

dagger blade ('tongue' + 'dagger').

**eme-ġiš-gid<sub>2</sub>-da<sup>zabar</sup>**

bronze lance point ('tongue' + 'lance' + genitive).

**eme-ħa-mun**

contrasting speech or languages (e.g., Sumerian and Akkadian) ('tongue' + 'mutually opposing').

**eme-ħul-ġal<sub>2</sub>**

slander-demon ('tongue' + 'evil' + 'having').

**ġišeme-numun**

an agricultural tool ('tongue' + 'seed').

**ġišeme-sa-du<sub>8</sub>-a**

a tool ('tongue/blade' + 'roasting' + 'to loosen' + nominative).

**(lu<sub>2</sub>)eme-sal**

boy, or man with feminine voice? ('tongue' + 'delicate'; Akk., *lurū(m)*).

**eme-si-nu-sa<sub>2</sub>**

describes a person 'whose speech is not right' ('tongue' + si...sa<sub>2</sub>, 'to do something in the right way' + 'not').

**ġišeme-sig**

ship deck plank ('tongue' + 'small').

**eme-sig**

slander ('tongue' + 'small'; cf., inim-sig).

**eme-sig...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to slander ('tongue' + 'small' + 'to speak').

**eme-sig...gu<sub>7</sub>**

to slander ('tongue' + 'low; small' + 'to consume'; cf., inim-sig...gu<sub>7</sub>).

**eme-šub<sub>6</sub>[ŠID]; eme-ušub[DIR]**

lizard ('tongue' + 'to lick').

**eme...šub<sub>6</sub>[ŠID]**

to lick with the tongue ('tongue' + 'to lick').

**eme-tuku**

slanderer; quarreller ('tongue' + 'to have').

**u<sub>2</sub>eme-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>**

hound's tongue, Cynoglossum, a weed with oblong leaves ('tongue' + 'dog').

**eme<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., emeda<sub>(2)</sub>).

**eme<sub>3,5,6</sub>**

female donkey, she-ass, jenny.

**eme<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>2</sub>(-d)**

(cf., emedu).

**emeda<sub>(2)</sub>, eme<sub>2</sub>**

wetnurse, nursemaid, mammy (i- + ama, conjugation prefix + 'mother', + da, 'to hold, protect'; cf., umu/um, 'nurse').

**emeda<sub>(2)</sub>-ga-la<sub>2</sub>**

wetnurse ('mammy' + 'milk' + 'to carry').

**emedu<sub>(2)</sub>**

house/estate-born slave (eme<sub>2</sub>, 'mammy', + tud/du<sub>2</sub>, 'to be born').

**emeš<sub>2</sub>**

summer.

**emma**

(cf., enmen).

**emma<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., enmen<sub>2</sub>).

**en**

n., dignitary; lord; high priest or priestess; ancestor (statue); diviner [EN archaic frequency: 1232; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to rule.

adj., noble (cf., uru<sub>16</sub>[EN](-n)).

**-en**

1.sg. or 2.sg. pronominal suffix, usually indicating the verb subject, but sometimes the direct object of a transitive verb - ThSLa §294, §281, §536.

**-(e)n-de<sub>3</sub>-en**

1.pl. pronominal suffix - ThSLa §294, §281, §297.

**en-edin-na**

(cf., an-edin(-na)).

**en-gal**

overlord (cf., ensi<sub>2</sub>-gal) ('lord' + 'large').

**en-mur**

a resin, possibly myrrh ('lord' + 'lungs').

**en-na(...-a)**

until; as long as ...; as many as ...; everywhere - ThSLa §489 ('time, enigmatic background' + nominative).

**en-na...-še<sub>3</sub>**

till, until - ThSLa §489 ('time' + terminative postposition, 'up to').

**en-na-bi-še<sub>3</sub>**

until now; until the time ('this time' + 'towards').



en-na-me-še<sub>3</sub>

"how long?" ('time' + 'where to?').

1u<sup>2</sup>en-nam

provincial governor ('lord' + 'province').

## en-nam

an OB period math. text writing for a-na, what, how much.

en-nam-šita<sub>4</sub>

a priest of Enki in Eridu who could be elevated to en-priest ('governor' + 'bound/intact').

(1u<sup>2</sup>)en-nu (-uḡ<sub>3</sub>) (-ḡa<sub>2</sub>)

watch, guard, guardian; watch (as a division of night time); imprisonment; prison.

en-nu (-un/uḡa<sub>3</sub>) . . . du<sub>3</sub>/ak

to watch; to safeguard; to guard against.

## en-nu-da-tuš-a

one assigned to guard duty.

## en-nu-gu-la

grand watch.

en-še<sub>3</sub>

(cf., en<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub> (-am<sub>3</sub>)).

## en-te-en-na (-/ak/)

the cold season, wintertime ('time' + 'cold' + genitive).

## -en-za-na

2.pl. pronominal suffix combined with the subordination suffix -a - ThSLa §298.

-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-en

2.pl. pronominal suffix - ThSLa §294, §281, §298; imperative 2.pl. pronominal suffix when the prefix chain ends in a vowel - ThSLa §496.

## en-zi

n., lead animal ('time; lord' + 'to rise up').

adj., choice, first rate.

en<sub>2,3</sub>

n., time; enigmatic background; incantation [EN<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 17].

prep., until.

en<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>2</sub>-nu-ru

introductory formula for exorcism/incantation texts ('incantation' + 'house' + 'image, likeness' + 'to send').

-en<sub>3</sub>

represents 1.sg. or 2.sg. pronominal suffix /-en/ in NS - ThSLa §296.

g<sup>i</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-bar

reed, reeds (cf., ambar, 'reed-bed').

en<sub>3</sub>-bi-tar-re

to be subject to inquiry (cf., en<sub>3</sub> . . . tar).

en<sub>3</sub>-du

a type of song ('time' + 'walking'; note du<sub>1,2</sub>, 'to sing').

en<sub>3</sub>-du-an-na

high-pitched singing ('song' + 'to be high' + nominative).

en<sub>3</sub>-dur

navel; umbilical cord ('enigmatic background' + 'bond, tie'; Akkadian *abunnatu(m)*).

u<sup>2</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-dur; en<sub>3</sub>-tar; en<sub>3</sub>-tur

scammony, Convolvulus Scammonia, Syrian bindweed - a twining plant having long, thick roots whose milky juice yields a black resin that is a violent purgative (Akk. *abukkatu*).

en<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub> (-am<sub>3</sub>); en-še<sub>3</sub>

until when; how long - ThSLa §127 ('time; until' + terminative postposition, 'up to' [ + enclitic copula]).

en<sub>3</sub> . . . tar

to ask (someone: dative); to investigate; to take care of; to handle; to intercede; to pay attention to, heed ('enigmatic background' + 'to determine, inquire').

en<sub>3</sub>-tukum-še<sub>3</sub>

for how long; until when? ('time' + 'if' + terminative postposition).

en<sub>3</sub>-za-am<sub>3</sub>

(cf., <sup>(dug)</sup>an-za-am).

en<sub>5</sub> [PA. TE]

(cf., ensi<sub>2</sub>).

en<sub>5</sub> [PA. TE]-si

(cf., ensi<sub>2</sub>).

-en<sub>6</sub>

represents 1.sg. or 2.sg. pronominal suffix /-en/ in NS - ThSLa §296.

en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub> [ZAG. HA]

tax collector (of tenancy dues) (cf., enkum).

en<sub>8</sub> [ŠA]

(simplified writing of en<sub>3</sub> [LI]).

## endub, endib

cook (en, 'lord', + dub, 'to move in a circle, shake') [ENDIB archaic frequency: 6].

## engar

irrigator, cultivator, farmer, peasant, estate manager, plowman (responsible for one a-ša<sub>3</sub> of ca. 50 hectares and for managing the draft animals) (en, 'lord', + gar<sub>3</sub>, 'field'; cf., Emesal mu-un-gar<sub>3</sub>/mu-un-ga-ar; Akk. *ikkaru* and *inkaru*, 'farmer, plow-man', allegedly from Semitic "to hoe, cultivate", cf., Orel & Stolbova #26 \*'akūr-'till' and #70 \*'ekar-'farmer').

## engar-gu

flax farmer ('farmer' + 'flax').

engar-gu<sub>4</sub> (-ra)

ox-plowman ('farmer' + 'ox').

engar-gu<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a

peasant responsible for yoked oxen ('farmer' + 'ox' + 'to yoke' + nominative).

engar-gu<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-a

peasant responsible for harnessed oxen ('farmer' + 'ox' + 'to harness, hitch' + nominative).

engar-ḡiš-i<sub>3</sub>

sesame farmer.

## engiz [ME. EN. GI]

cook; temple cook (en, 'lord', + gaz, 'to fracture, crush, slaughter') [ENGIZ archaic frequency: 22].

## engur

subsoil water; subterranean sea of fresh water; deep, abyss; marshes (a, 'water', + naḡ, 'to drink', + ur<sub>2</sub>, 'floor; root'; cf., an-gur<sub>4</sub>).

## enim

(cf., inim).

## ḡiš-enkara

a weapon (cf., a<sub>2</sub>-an-kara<sub>2</sub>).

enku [ZAG. HA]; enku<sub>x</sub>

[ZAG. HI. A]

fishing overseer; tax collector (of tenancy dues) (cf., en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub>; if ZAG. HA (-d) then cf., ešsad) (en, 'lord', + ku<sub>6</sub>/kua, 'fish').

## enkum

temple treasurer; guardian deity of the foundations (cf., en<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>6</sub>) [ENKUM archaic frequency: 14].

## enmen (2), emmen (2), immen (2),

immin (2), emma (2), imma (2)  
thirst (en, 'time', + mun, 'salt').

enmen<sub>2</sub>, emmen<sub>2</sub>, immen<sub>2</sub>,

immin<sub>2</sub>, emma<sub>2</sub>, imma<sub>2</sub>  
to drink beer.

## ensi (3)

dream interpreter; diviner (en<sub>2,3</sub>, 'enigmatic background' + ?; cf., en<sub>3</sub> . . . tar, 'to ask'; Akk. *šā'īlu(m)*) [ENSI archaic frequency: 8].

ensi<sub>2</sub> (-k) [PA. TE. SI]

city ruler (Old Sumerian); city governor, steward (post-Sargonic) (en, 'lord, manager', + si, 'plowland', + genitive; Akkadian *iššiakkum*; cf., nisaḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'governor') [ENSI<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 1].

ensi<sub>2</sub>-gal

former/ex-governor ('governor' + 'large').

## enten (a)

winter (en, 'time', + ten, 'cold', + a(k), 'of').

- epig, ebig**[SIG]  
vessel or trough for water for animals  
(ub<sub>4</sub>, 'cavity', + eg<sub>2</sub>, 'to water').
- ḡiš**epir**(2), **ebir**(2)  
wooden stand for a beer-brewing vessel  
(cf. etymology of ubur).
- er, ere**  
(cf., ir).
- er<sub>2</sub>, ir<sub>2</sub>**  
n., tears, weeping; lamentation; prayer;  
complaint.  
v., to weep, lament.
- er<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**  
lamentation singer ('tears' + 'to loosen').
- er<sub>2</sub>...gul**  
to stifle lament ('lamentation' + 'to destroy').
- er<sub>2</sub>...ḡa<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>**  
to set up a lament ('lamentation' + 'to  
make').
- er<sub>2</sub>...pad<sub>3</sub>/pa<sub>3</sub>**  
to burst into tears; to cry, weep ('tears' +  
'to show').
- er<sub>2</sub>-ra**  
mourning, lamentation ('tears' +  
nominative).
- er<sub>2</sub>...sig<sub>7</sub>**  
to lament ('tears' + 'to complain').
- er<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-ḥuḡ-ḡa<sub>2</sub>**  
cultic songs in the Emesal dialect,  
mostly written down after the Old  
Babylonian period ('heart-soothing wail').
- er<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>**[DU]  
lamentation prayer ('lamentation' + 'suppli-  
cations').
- er<sub>2</sub>-šem<sub>3</sub>, 5-ma**  
Old Babylonian period hymn composi-  
tions concerning the gods sung by the  
gala priests in the Emesal dialect to the  
accompaniment of a kettledrum, i.e.,  
timpani ('wail' + 'drum' + genitive).

- er<sub>2</sub>...šeš<sub>2</sub>, 4/še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>**  
to cry, weep ('tears' + 'to weep').
- er<sub>9</sub>**  
(cf., ir<sub>9</sub>).
- eren**(2)  
(cf., erin(2)).
- ereš, eriš, erež** ?  
[MUNUS.TUG<sub>2</sub>]  
lady; mistress, proprietress; queen; wise  
one (cf., e-ri-iš).
- ereš-diḡir**  
(a possible reading for nin-diḡir).
- ereš<sub>5</sub>**[GAL.AN.ZU]  
knowing, intelligent.
- erib, arib<sub>x</sub>**  
daughter-in-law; sister-in-law (husband's  
sister).
- erim<sub>2</sub>, erin<sub>7</sub>, rim**(3)[NE.RU]  
n., enemy; malefactor; wicked; destruc-  
tion; oath [ERIM<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 20].  
adj., hostile; evil; wicked.  
adv., wickedly.
- erim<sub>2</sub>-du**  
wicked, evil-doer; incompetent ('evil' +  
'walking'; cf., ḥul-du, 'wicked').
- erim<sub>2</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**  
enemy; hostile; rebellious; wicked, evil  
(person) ('enemy' + 'being').
- erim<sub>3</sub>, 4, 5, 6, erin<sub>3</sub>, 4, 5, 6**  
treasury; storehouse; treasures.
- (ḡiš šim) **erin, eren**  
n., cedar tree, wood, or resin; wood  
highly valued and oil used as an  
aromatic; texts mention large deliveries  
of cedar-resin (Dr. Alexis Martin suggests  
an etymology from Hurrian ah-a-ri "cedar"  
plus -n, the so-called 'definite article'; but cf.,  
the aromatic root, ḥirin and arina)  
[ERIN archaic frequency: 105].  
v., to anoint with cedar-oil.

- (ḡiš) **erin-babbar<sub>2</sub>**  
white cedar (wood) ('cedar' + 'white';  
Akkadian *tiālu(m)*).
- erin<sub>2</sub>, erim, eren<sub>2</sub>**  
man, servant, soldier; conscript (for civil  
or military service); gang of workers;  
troops, army; people, folk; colonist [ERIM  
archaic frequency: 175; concatenation of 3 sign  
variants].
- erin<sub>2</sub>, rin<sub>2</sub>**  
yoke; balance scale.
- erin<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>2</sub>-sukkal**  
conscript of the house of the messengers  
(conscripted worker' + 'house' + 'messenger').
- erin<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>2</sub>-udu**  
conscript doing service at the sheepfold  
(conscripted worker' + 'house' + 'sheep').
- erin<sub>2</sub>-eš<sub>3</sub>-didli**  
conscript doing service at various  
temples ('conscript' + 'shrine' + 'separate,  
assorted').
- erin<sub>2</sub> gi-zi**  
reed fodder harvesters ('conscripted  
workers' + 'reed fodder').
- erin<sub>2</sub>-ḥuš, erim-ḥuš**  
battle, strife ('troops' + 'furious').
- erin<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>-ḡen-na**  
become a conscript (?) ('conscript' +  
terminative + 'to go').
- erin<sub>2</sub> še-gur<sub>10</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub>**  
harvest workers ('gang of workers' + 'grain'  
+ reduplicated 'sickle; to reap').
- (ḡiš) **erina<sub>8</sub>**  
(cf., (ḡiš) arina).
- eriš**  
(cf., ereš).
- erum<sub>2</sub>, 3, eru<sub>2</sub>, 3**  
slavegirl.
- es<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., eš).
- esaḡ**  
heir son (a/e<sub>4</sub>, 'seed, offspring', + saḡ,  
'first, prime').
- esaḡ<sub>2</sub>**[ḠA<sub>2</sub>×ŠE]; **esaḡ<sub>x</sub>**[E<sub>2</sub>×ŠE;  
E<sub>2</sub>.ŠE; E<sub>2</sub>.SAḠ]  
granary, storeroom (e<sub>2</sub>, 'house, temple', +  
saḡ, 'first, prime').
- esi**  
(cf., esig).
- esig, esi**  
good, fine; solid, strong (usu, 'strength', +  
gi, 'reed').
- (na4) **esig, esi**  
diorite; olivine-gabbro.
- (ḡiš) **esig, esi**  
ebony.
- esir**(2)  
crude bitumen, asphalt (cf., gu<sub>2</sub>-  
gir(-esir<sub>2</sub>)) (usu, 'strength' or esi,  
'strong', + ir(2), 'liquid secretion', but cf.,  
šur, sur, 'to flow', and esir<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>2</sub>-a,  
'house bitumen').
- esir-gibil**  
(liquid) bitumen, tar ('bitumen' + 'burning').
- esir<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>2</sub>-a**  
'house bitumen', slime, tar, a refined  
liquid form for coating doors, etc.  
(('bitumen' + 'house' + genitive).
- esir<sub>2</sub>-gul-gul**  
'broken bitumen', used to caulk small  
boats ('bitumen' + reduplicated 'to break into  
pieces').
- esir<sub>2</sub>-ḥad<sub>2</sub>**[UD]; **esir<sub>2</sub>-  
ḥa<sub>2</sub>**[ḤI.A]  
'dry bitumen', pitch ('bitumen' + 'dry').
- kuš esir<sub>3</sub>**  
sandal; shoe (cf., e-sir<sub>2</sub>).
- eš**[U.U.U]  
n., many, much.  
v., to anoint.

**-eš**

3.pl. pronominal suffix for the intransitive verb subject in the later periods; can indicate the direct object of a transitive verb; can denote the 3.pl. ergative subject in two-part *hamtu* forms together with the prefix -n- ThSLa §294, §281, §299.

**-eš**

adverbial force suffix (sometimes followed by -še<sub>3</sub>) ThSLa §84.

**-eš**

adjective suffix - ThSLa §85.

**ġiš eš-ad, ġiš es<sub>2</sub>-ad**

trap (phonetic spelling of ġiš eš<sub>2</sub>-sa-du<sub>3</sub> and ešsad).

**eš-bar**

decision ('much' + 'to divide'; cf., ka-aš-bar).

**eš-bar...kiġ<sub>2</sub>(-ġa<sub>2</sub>)**

to arrive at a decision ('decision' + 'to seek; to order').

**eš-bar-kiġ<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**

pronounced decision ('decision' + 'message, order' + 'to speak' + nominative).

**eš(2,3)-da**

ceremony; a type of vessel, goblet, jar ('shrine' + 'with; to be near'; cf., eš<sub>2,3</sub>-dam).

**eš-de<sub>2</sub>(-a)**

interest-free loan ('many, much' + 'to pour, increase' + nominative).

**eš-še**

(cf., en<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>).

**eš<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., eše<sub>2</sub>).

**-eš<sub>2</sub>**

3.pl. pronominal suffix for the intransitive verb subject in the older periods; can indicate the direct object of a transitive verb; can denote the 3.pl. ergative subject in two-part *hamtu* forms together with the prefix -n- ThSLa §294, §281, §299.

**eš<sub>2</sub>-gana<sub>2</sub>**

surveyor's rope ('rope' + 'field/surface measure').

**lu<sup>2</sup>eš<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>**

surveyor ('measuring rope' + 'long').

**eš<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>3</sub>, eš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>; aš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>**

task; one man's daily work assignment; the oxen, plows, or work materials which perform a task; to be assigned for someone's benefit (cf. earlier form, a<sub>2</sub>-ġiš-gar<sub>3</sub>-ra; cf., ešgar).

**eš<sub>2</sub>-kiri<sub>3/4</sub>**

nose rope (cf., eškiri) ('rope' + 'muzzle/nose').

**(ġiš) eš<sub>2</sub>-lal/la<sub>2</sub>**

n., halter, tether; hunting trap; bird catcher; step ladder; a siege instrument; bond, tie; cord, rope; belt, sash; fastening post; belt (for climbing palm trees); hoisting rope for a well ('rope' + 'to hang').

v., to net, catch with a net; to ensnare; to throttle, constrict, suffocate.

**EŠ<sub>2</sub>.MAĤ**

(cf., ebiĥ<sub>2</sub>).

**ġiš eš<sub>2</sub>-sa-du<sub>3</sub>; ġiš eš-sa-du<sub>3</sub>,****ġiš es<sub>2</sub>-sa-du<sub>3</sub>**

fishing net, trap ('rope' + 'fishing net') (compare ešsad).

**eš(2,3)-da**

ceremony; a type of vessel, goblet, jar ('shrine' + 'with; to be near'; cf., eš<sub>2,3</sub>-dam).

**eš<sub>2,3</sub>-dam**

epithet of a temple of the bride-goddess Inanna; brothel; tavern ('shrine' + 'spouse'; Akk. *šatū(m) II*, 'to drink').

**eš<sub>3</sub>**

shrine; sanctuary [AB archaic frequency: 384; concatenates 2 sign variants].

**eš<sub>3</sub>-didli**

various temples ('shrine' + 'separate, assorted').

**eš<sub>3</sub>-eš<sub>3</sub>**

a festival (All-Shrines) (reduplicated 'shrine').

**eš<sub>3</sub>-maĥ**

major shrine ('shrine' + 'great').

**eš<sub>3</sub>-ta-lu<sub>2</sub>**

a type of singer ('man for the shrine'?).

**eš<sub>5</sub>, 6, 16, 21**

three.

**(ġiš) eš<sub>22</sub>, iš<sub>11</sub>[LAM×KUR]; iš<sub>12</sub>,****eš<sub>x</sub>[(ĠIŠ.)LAM]**

almond (tree, wood, nut, and oil) (cf., si-ig-dum).

**eša, eše<sub>4</sub>[A.TIR]; aš<sub>2</sub>; aš**

emmer or spelt wheat groats, coarse flour, used for offerings to the gods.

**ešda**

(cf., šita<sub>2</sub>).

**ešda<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., šita).

**eše<sub>2</sub>, eš<sub>2</sub>[ŠE<sub>3</sub>]**

rope; leash; measuring tape/cord; length measure, rope = 10 nindan rods = 20 reeds = 120 cubits = the side of 1 square iku in area = 1,0,0 [60<sup>2</sup>] fingers; a surface area measure, = 6 iku (can be an adverbial suffix like -eš) (eš, 'much', + eš, 'much') [ŠE<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 152].

**-eše<sub>2</sub>[ŠE<sub>3</sub>]**

a quotation particle which occurs as a suffix, indicates quoted speech.

**eše<sub>2</sub>-X**

(cf., eš<sub>2</sub>-X).

**eše<sub>3</sub>[IDIM]**

a surface area measure = 2.16 hectares, 1/3 of a bur<sub>3</sub>, or 6 iku.

**ešemen(2,3)**

skipping rope; jump rope; game; play; celebration (eše<sub>2</sub>, 'rope', + men, 'both, two').

**ešgar[MUNUS.AŠ<sub>2</sub>.GAR<sub>3</sub>]**

young she-goat, goat doe (cf., a-ša-an-gar<sub>3</sub>, 'to be perverse', and aš<sub>2</sub>, 'to desire'; cf., zeĥ) [EŠGAR archaic frequency: 12].

**ešgar-gaba**

sexually mature female goat kid ('female goat kid' + 'breasts').

**ešgiri<sub>2</sub>[EN×KAR<sub>2</sub>]**

staff (cf., šibir<sub>2</sub>; ġišen<sup>i</sup>en<sup>i</sup>kara).

**eškiri, ešgiri**

nose rope, lead-rope, halter, bridle; jumping rope (eše<sub>2</sub>, 'rope', + kiri<sub>3</sub>, 'nose, muzzle').

**ešsad[ZAG.ĤA];****ešsadu[AB×ĤA.ZAG.DUĤ]**

fisherman; fin, flipper (of fish); wing (of bird) (ġiš eš<sub>2</sub>-sa-du<sub>3</sub>, 'fishing net, trap'; same signs (ZAG.ĤA) as enku).

**ešša<sub>2</sub>**

to be satiated, full.

**eššu**

ear of barley or other grain.

**eštub<sup>ku6</sup>[GUD]**

a river carp: *binni* (Akk. *arsuppu*).

**ezen**

(cf., ezen).

**ezen, ezen**

festival, feast (uzu, 'cut of meat', + en, 'time'; > Akk., *isinnu(m)*) [EZEN archaic frequency: 114; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

**iti<sup>i</sup>ezen-An-na**

calendar month 10 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 11 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 11 at Ur during Ur III.

**iti<sup>i</sup>ezen-d<sup>d</sup>Amar-Sin**

calendar month 7 at Umma during years 6 - 8 of Amar-Sin.

**iti<sup>i</sup>ezen-d<sup>d</sup>Ba-ba<sub>6</sub>**

calendar month 8 at Lagaš during Ur III.

**iti<sup>i</sup>ezen-d<sup>d</sup>Dumu-zi**

calendar month 6 at Lagaš during Ur III.

iti<sup>ti</sup>ezen-d<sup>d</sup>Li<sub>9</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>

calendar month 3 at Lagaš during Ur III.

iti<sup>ti</sup>ezen-d<sup>d</sup>Nin-a-zu

calendar month 5 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 6 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 6 at Ur during Ur III.

iti<sup>ti</sup>ezen-d<sup>d</sup>Šu-d<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU (Sin)

calendar month 8 at Drehem in year Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 9 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3.

iti<sup>ti</sup>ezen-d<sup>d</sup>Šul-gi

calendar month 7 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 8 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 8 at Ur during Ur III; calendar month 7 at Lagaš during Ur III; calendar month 10 at Umma after year Šulgi 30.

iti<sup>ti</sup>ezen-mah

calendar month 9 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 10 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 10 at Ur during Ur III.

## ezen-mah

great festival ('feast' + 'great').

iti<sup>ti</sup>ezen-me-ki-ġal<sub>2</sub>

calendar month 11 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 12 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 12 at Ur during Ur III.

d<sup>d</sup>ezinu<sub>2</sub>, ezina<sub>2</sub>, ezin<sub>2</sub>

## [ŠE.TIR]

grain, cereal, wheat; the grain goddess Ezina (cf., <sup>d</sup>ašnan[ŠE.TIR]) (uzu, 'meat, protein', + in-nu, 'straw') [EZINU archaic frequency: 24; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

## G

## ga

n., milk (chamber + water) [GA archaic frequency: 245; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

adj., suckling, qualifier for an infant animal.

Emesal dialect for tum<sub>2</sub> (cf., de<sub>6</sub>).

## ga-

modal prefix, cohortative, used for both 1.sg. and 1.pl.; in the singular with *hamtu* verb forms; and in the plural with plural stem, reduplicated verb, or in some cases a *maru* verb form - ThSLA §384-§393.

## ga-

modal prefix /ga-/ with conjugation prefix /i-/ - ThSLA §304.

## -ga-

conjugation prefix secondary to the conjugation prefix *i*, written either e-ga, i-ga, or in-ga, meaning 'also', often used to connect two sentences; a sequence of clauses involving nu-ga means 'neither ... nor ...'; with the modal affirmative prefix, written na-ga, na-an-ga, or nam-ga, in addition to the meaning 'indeed also', it often introduces a new section, when it is translated 'and then' or 'and now'; in a sentence with the equative -gim, it means 'as well as' - ThSLA §322-§326, §373.

## ga-ab-VERB

Verbal forms like this are found as nouns, primarily from the post-Sumerian period, cf., the intransitive form ga-an-VERB.

## ga-ab-kar-re

(cf., gaba-kar).

ga-ab<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>3</sub>-ga

milk from pure cows ('milk' + 'cow' + 'pure' + genitive).

ga-ab<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>-ga

milk from beautiful cows ('milk' + 'cow' + 'beautiful' + genitive).

ga-am<sub>3</sub>-

writing of cohortative modal prefix /ga-/ with conjugation prefix /i-/ and ventive element /-m-/ in OB period texts - ThSLA §304.

ga-am<sub>3</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub>

newcomer; intruder ('I will enter').

ga-am<sub>3</sub>-ma-

writing for /ga-i-ba/ in OB period - ThSLA §304.

ga-am<sub>3</sub>-mi-

writing for /ga-i-bi/ in OB period - ThSLA §338, §304.

## ga-an-VERB

Verbal forms like this are found as nouns, primarily from the post-Sumerian period, cf., the transitive form ga-ab-VERB.

## ga-an-ša-ša

(cf., ka-an-ša-ša).

## ga-an-tuš

(cf., gan-tuš).

## ga-an-za (-za)

one that drips or bubbles ('to make a repetitive noise').

## MUNUS ga-an-za-za

a woman who has intercourse habitually (cf., ga-an, 'I will', ki...za(-za), 'to bow down, submit; to prostrate oneself').

ga-an-zir<sub>2</sub>[ŠE<sub>3</sub>-KA]; ga-an-ze<sub>2</sub>-er

entrance to the netherworld; flame (cf., ganzer).

ga-ar<sub>3</sub>(-ra)

powdered or finely grated sun-dried curd-cheese which can be stored and reconstituted with water or milk; instant milk; Iraqi stone-hard *kushuk* ('milk' + 'to mill, grind' + nominative; Akkadian *gubnatu* and later *eqīdu*, 'true cheese').

ga-ar<sub>3</sub>-gazi

cheese seasoned with *gazi*.

ga-arḫuš-a (-ke<sub>4</sub>)

the milk of mercy ('milk' + 'womb; compassion' + genitive).

ga-ba...ġal<sub>2</sub>

(cf., gaba...ġal<sub>2</sub>).

## ga-ba-al

attack; fight (either related to gaba, 'rival' or Akkadian *qablu(m) II*, 'battle').

ga-ba-al...du<sub>3</sub>

to challenge, contradict, quarrel ('attack; fight' + 'to make').

## ga-ba-bu-um; ka-ba-bu-um

shield (Akkadian loanword, *kabābu(m) I*).

## ga-ba-kar-re

(cf., gaba-kar).

## ga-ba-ra(-ḫum); gaba-ra(-aḫ)

breast-beating, panic, turmoil; revolt (cf., gaba<sub>2</sub>-ra) (gaba, 'breast' + ra-aḫ, 'to strike'; cf. also, gaba...ri, 'to confront'; Akkadian *gabarahḫu(m)*).

ga-du<sup>(7)</sup>

lintel (above a door) (? + du<sub>7</sub>, 'to finish, complete').

ga-eš<sub>8</sub>[KASKAL]

traveling merchant, trading river agent (cf., ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>) (> Akk. *ka'iššum*; compare ga-sa<sub>10</sub>).

## ga-ga-ra(-a)

an established account (cf., ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>; ġar-ġar, ġa<sub>4</sub>-ġa<sub>4</sub>(-ra)).

## ga-gal

large cheese ('milk' + 'large').

ga...gu<sub>7</sub>

to nurse/feed with milk ('milk' + 'to feed').

ga-gu<sub>7</sub>-a

suckling foal ('milk' + 'to feed' + nominative).

## GA.ḪAB

(cf., kisim<sub>6</sub>).

## ga-ḪAR

(cf., ga-ar<sub>3</sub>).

ga-i<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., gambi<sub>x</sub><sup>mušen</sup>).

ga-ila<sub>2</sub>

a profession, milk carrier ('milk' + 'to lift').

**ga-ki-tir-da; ga-i<sub>(3)</sub>-ti-ir-da**

curdled or fermented milk (?) ('milk' + 'forest country?').

**ga-kug**

(cultically) pure milk ('milk' + 'pure').

(*ḡiš*) **ga-lam**

(cf., *galam*).

**ga(-a)-li<sub>2</sub>(-a)-tum; ga-li<sub>(2)</sub>**

gold or bronze metal sheets?, a quantity of which weighed one *ma-na* - used for weapons (loanword from Akk. *kālītu(m)*, 'part of chariot; gold ornamental item', from *kalū(m)* V, 'to hold, restrain').

**ga-ma-**

writing of modal prefix *ga-* + conjugation prefix *mu-* + 1.sg. dative in the Gudea period - ThSLa §304.

**ga-murub<sub>4</sub>; ga-mur<sub>x</sub> [LAK 490]**

a type of cheese, particularly in texts from Umma ('milk' + 'membrane'; strained in cheesecloth?).

**ga-na; ga-nam**

interj., well; truly; indeed; come on, let's go; an affirmative or encouraging exclamation - ThSLa §153.

**ga-nam-me-am<sub>3</sub>**

it is indeed, it was certainly - ThSLa §379, §390, §540 (cohortative + affirmative + *ī* + *bi<sub>2</sub>* + 'to be').

(u2) **ga-nu<sub>11</sub>** *mušen*

the Syrian ostrich - now extinct (Akk. *lurmu(m)* [*nurmū*, 'pomegranate']; *kumū*).

**ga-nunuz-TE**

palm-milk? (Akk. *uqūru(m)*).

**ga-ra-an (-da)**

n., bunch of grapes; heap of fruit (loanword from Akk. *karānu(m)*, 'vine; wine; grapes') (cf., *kurun<sub>(2,3)</sub>*).

adj., bearing fruit.

**ga-raš<sup>sar</sup>**

leck(s) (cf., *garaš<sub>3,4</sub>*; *ga-eš<sub>8</sub>*) (loan from Akk. *karašu(m)*; cf., *bisru*).

**ga-rig<sub>2</sub>**

v., carding (wool); to filter with a comb.

*ḡiš* **ga-rig<sub>2</sub>**

n., comb.

(*ḡiš*) **ga-rig<sub>2</sub>...aka**

to card wool ('comb' + 'to apply').

**ga-sa<sub>10</sub>**

tradesman ('let me buy!').

**ga-se<sub>12</sub> [SIG<sub>7</sub>]-a**

sour milk, from which butter and cheese are processed; yogurt ('milk' + 'to dwell, complete' + nominative).

**ga-sub-ba**

milk sucking ('milk' + 'to suck' + nominative).

**ga-ša-an**

lady (Emesal dialect) (cf., *gašan* and *nin*).

**ga-še-a**

(variant of *ga-se<sub>12</sub>-a*, particularly in texts from Umma).

**ga-ti**

plea, petition ('let me live!').

**ga-tur**

small cheese ('milk' + 'small').

**ga-an...za (-za)**

to drip; to bubble ('milk(?)' + 'sky, air(?)' + 'to make a repetitive noise').

**ga-zi-in-bu**

stake (for impalement).

**ga-zil<sub>2</sub> [TAG]-a; ga-zi-il-la<sub>3</sub>**

a type of milk, possibly colostrum, the new mother's first milk ('milk' + 'to be loving, gentle' + nominative; Akkadian *eldu*).

(*ḡiš*) **ga-zum**

(cf., *ga-rig<sub>2</sub>*, reading based on Diri II Ugarit 170', *ka-ri-im* : GIŠ.GA.ZUM).

**GA<sub>5</sub>.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>**

(cf., *saḡi*).

**ga<sub>6</sub>**

(cf., *ḡa<sub>6</sub>*).

**ga<sub>14</sub> [KA]**

Emesal dialect for *tum<sub>2</sub>* (cf., *de<sub>6</sub>*).

**gab<sub>2</sub> (-bu)**

(cf., *gubu<sub>3</sub>*, *gaba<sub>2-</sub>*, *kab-*).

**gab<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., *kab<sub>2</sub>*).

**gaba**

n., breast; bosom; chest; side, front edge (of a field or mountain); surface; coast (cf. also meanings at *gaba-ri(-a)*) (*ga*, 'milk', + *ba*, 'to give').

adj., semi-weaned animal, older than one month (cf., *ga*, 'suckling' and variant *gub*).

**gaba-dib<sub>(2)</sub>**

breastwork, rampart, parapet; crenellation ('side, front edge' + 'to traverse'; Akk., *gabadibbu(m)*).

**gaba-diri-ga**

enormous strength ('rival' + 'to go over, exceed' + nominative).

**gaba(-na)...dug<sub>4</sub>**

to speak against (someone) ('rival' + 3rd person with locative + 'to speak').

**gaba-gi<sub>4</sub>**

opponent, adversary; opposition ('rival' + 'to besiege').

**gaba...ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

to boast ('chest' + 'to be available').

**gaba-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

n., strength ('chest' + 'available').

adj., forceful; amply endowed.

(*ḡiš*) **gaba-ḡal<sub>2</sub> (-gigir)**

front part of a chariot; fairing.

**gaba...ḡar**

to put out one's chest; to defy ('breast, chest' + 'to deliver').

**gaba-kar (-re)**

escapist ('rival' + 'to flee'; cf., *gaba...zi*).

**gaba-ra-aḥ**

(cf., *ga-ba-ra(-ḥum)*; *gaba-ra/rah*).

**gaba...ri**

to confront; to meet; to sue ('breast, chest' + 'to throw out').

**gaba-ri(-a)**

n., rival, opponent; one who resists; match; equal; counterpart; copy, duplicate, replica; reply; "presentation" (a type of offering); opposite side; front ('breast' + 'to exchange; to beat').

adj., withstanding attack (describing a door or weapon).

**gaba...ru (-gu<sub>2</sub>)**

to encounter ('breast, chest' + *ru-gu<sub>2</sub>*, 'to oppose').

**gaba-šu-ḡar**

resistance; rival ('breast, chest' + 'hand' + 'to place on').

**gaba(-a)...tab**

to hold to the breast (cf., *ḡiš-gaba-tab*) ('breast' (+ locative) + 'to hold, clasp').

**gaba...zi (-ga)**

to retreat; to depart ('breast' + 'to take away').

**gaba<sub>2</sub>-kar**

robber (?) (Akk. *ekēmu(m)*; cf., *gaba-kar(-re)*, 'escapist').

**gaba<sub>2</sub> [KAB]-ra; gaba<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>;**

**gaba<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub> [DU]**

shepherd's helper; sheep guardian (cf., <sup>(1u2)</sup>*kabar*; Akk. loanword (?) from *kaparru(m) I*).

**gaba<sub>2</sub>-zu-zu**

trainee, apprentice ('left hand' + 'teaching').

(1u2) **gabar**

(cf., <sup>(1u2)</sup>*kabar*, *kapar*).

**gabu<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *gubu<sub>3</sub>*).

**GAD (.KID<sub>2</sub>) .UR<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *umbin*).

GAD.NIĜ<sub>2</sub>-crossed-GAD.NIĜ<sub>2</sub>

(cf., kinda).

GAD.TAK<sub>4</sub>.SI

(cf., akkil).

(tug<sub>2</sub>) gada, gad

flax; linen; linen cloth, sheet, or clothing (gu, 'flax, thread', + da, 'to protect'; Akk. *kitû(m)*) [GADA archaic frequency: 96; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

gada-bar-dul<sub>5</sub> [TUG<sub>2</sub>]

long linen coat ('linen' + 'long coat').

gada-dilmun-u<sub>3</sub>-lal

a dress of Dilmun linen ('linen' + 'Dilmun' + pronominal prefix + 'to hang').

## gada-gin [DU]

standard quality linen material ('linen' + 'ordinary').

## gada gu-nu

a kind of (fine quality) linen ('linen' + gunu<sub>3</sub>, 'to be good, beautiful').

gada-mah-ġi<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

spread out linen ('linen' + 'large' + 'tool' + 'to extend').

gada-niġ<sub>2</sub>-dun<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>

a linen garment ('linen' + 'object' + 'to bring low' + 'to make').

(ġi<sub>3</sub>) gag, kak

peg; nail, spike; bone; rod; hinge, joint, knee (reduplicated to be long and neck-like; cf., gub) [KAK archaic frequency: 46; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## uruda gag-a-ra-ab

metal door pin ?, manufactured in great numbers ('peg' + 'brewing vessel; something that interlocks').

uruda gag-ge-guru<sub>7</sub>

a rare copper object ('heaping up to the peg/knee').

u<sup>2</sup> gag-gu<sub>5</sub>-uš-tur

a savory herb, perhaps thyme ('small spiny undergrowth'; Akk., *sataru(m)*; cf., *hašû(m) III, zambûru*).

## gag-ġa-ġar-ra-na

a peg or nail ('peg' + 'roads'?).

ġi<sub>3</sub>GAG+LIŠ-la<sub>(2)</sub>; ġi<sub>3</sub>GAG-SILA<sub>3</sub>

cart; chariot (Akk., *saparru(m)*, *narkabtu(m)*).

## gag-maš

a peg or nail ('peg' + 'one-half').

ġi<sub>3</sub>gag-si-sa<sub>2</sub>

a type of arrow ('peg, nail' + 'to make straight').

ġi<sub>3</sub>GAG-SILA<sub>3</sub>(cf., ġi<sub>3</sub>GAG+LIŠ-la<sub>(2)</sub>).(ġi<sub>3</sub>) gag-ti

arrow(head) ('peg, nail' + 'arrow').

## uzu gag-ti

breastbone, of human or animal ('bone, joint' + 'rib').

(uruda/ġi<sub>3</sub>) gag-u<sub>4</sub>-tag-ga

a type of arrow (cf., gu<sub>4</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-tag-ga = Akk., *sāru(m)*, 'to rotate, dance').

gag-us<sub>2</sub>

goad ('nail' + 'to drive'; cf., bar-us<sub>2</sub><sup>uruda</sup>).

gag-zag-ga, gag-za<sub>3</sub>-ga

side (?) peg ('peg' + 'side, boundary').

gag-zu<sub>2</sub> [KA] zabar/uruda/na<sub>4</sub>

nails of bronze, copper, and stone - measured in large numbers ('peg' + 'tooth').

## gagar [KI]

area.

## gagig

to lament; to wail (gu<sub>3</sub>, 'to exclaim', + gig, 'illness; injury').

gakkul [U.DIM×ŠE]; gakkul<sub>3</sub>

[U.DIM]

clay brewing-vessel, mash tun, fermenting vat; a spherical type of lettuce.

## gal, ġal

n., a large or fancy cup, in bronze, gold, silver, or copper, weighing from ½ to 1

ma-na (30 to 60 gin<sub>2</sub>); chief; eldest son.

adj., big, large; important; mighty; great; older; adult, grown-up; fancy (milk or chamber + abundant, numerous) [GAL archaic frequency: 1004; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

adv., greatly.

## gal-an-zu

(cf., gal-zu).

## gal(-gal)-bi

n., its big ones; adults (redup. 'great' + 'its').

adj., great; large; voluminous.

adv., greatly; in grandiose fashion ('great' + adverbial force suffix).

## gal-di

exalted, prominent; renowned ('large' + 'doing').

## gal-gal-di

boaster (reduplicated 'large' + 'doing').

## gal-le-eš

n., greatness ('great' + adverbial 'case marker').

adj., great; outstanding.

adv., greatly; grandly.

## gal-nar

head musician ('large' + 'musician').

## GAL.NI

(cf., santana).

## gal-tab-bu-um

a type of fat-tailed, fat-rumped sheep with two hanging ropes of fat (that may have required a cart or contraption to support off the ground) ('large' + 'double' + 'to sprout; to pull' ? + Akkadian nominative singular ending).

## gal(zabar)-tur

a small (bronze) cup/beaker ('a fancy cup' + 'small').

gal-uġa<sub>3</sub>

overseer ('large' + 'people'; cf., ugula).

## GAL.URI

(cf., kindagal<sub>2</sub>).

## gal-zu; gal-an-zu

wise; omniscient; intelligent; skillful ('large' [+ 'heaven'] + 'knowing').

gal<sub>4</sub>(-la), gala<sub>2</sub> [MUNUS.LA]

vagina, vulva, female genitalia (throat-like chamber + la, 'bliss'; cf., la-ga).

gal<sub>5</sub>, gul<sub>3</sub>

to overwhelm.

gal<sub>5</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>(-gal), ġul<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>(-gal)

police chief, gendarme, constable, deputy, bailiff; a demon ('to overwhelm' + 'to force into; to look after' [+ 'big']).

gala [ĜIŠ<sub>3</sub>.DUR<sub>2</sub>]

cantor, ritual singer, lamentation priest, elegist; transvestite (throat + la, 'youthful freshness and beauty').

## gala-mah

chief lamentation priest ('cantor' + 'foremost').

gala<sub>3,4,5</sub>(cf., kala<sub>3,4,5</sub>).

## galam

n., stairs, rungs (of ladder) (gal, 'big, great', + lam<sub>2</sub>, 'an awe-inspiring quality'; cf., me-lam<sub>2</sub>).

v., to ascend, climb; to skillfully build; to artfully fashion.

adj., ingenious, clever, artistic, skillful, complicated, elaborate; tall, high.

galam-kad<sub>5</sub>

artfully made ('artistic' + 'to bind together').

## galam-ma

exalted one ('elaborate' + nominative).

## galam-ma hu-ru

clever fool ('ingenious, elaborate' + nominative + 'idiot, hillbilly').

galla, gulla<sub>x</sub>

police chief, constable; a demon (cf., gal<sub>5</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

## gam

n., decline, incline; death; depth (cf., gur<sub>2</sub>).

v., to bend, curve; to bow down, kneel (for someone: dative; direction: terminative); to shrivel; to succumb; to put to death (with comitative) (like a circle + to be).

adj., weak.

## gam-gam

to submit; to subdue (reduplicated 'to bow down, kneel').

ku<sup>6</sup>gam-gam(-ma)

a fish (Pomadasystridens) (cf., (ḡiš)šim-gam(-gam)-ma) (reduplicated 'curved; shriveled').

## ḡišgam-ma

ring, handle or grip; the thwart(s) of a boat ('curved' + nominative).

gam<sub>3</sub> [PAP.NA<sub>2</sub>]

n., sickle; handle; hilt (cf., zubi) (like a circle + to be).

v., to shine, glitter (like a crown, aga<sub>(3)</sub>, + to be).

gam<sub>3</sub>-gam<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; gam<sub>4</sub>-gam<sup>mušen</sup>

a diving water bird, probably the grebe, that feeds young at the nest (unlike ducks) (the sound of its call).

## gamar

to be overwhelming (gam, 'to kneel', + mer, 'violent storm').

gambi<sub>x</sub> [SAL.UŠ.DI]<sup>mušen</sup>

an aquatic bird.

u<sup>2</sup>gamun [TIN.TIR];u<sup>2</sup>gamun<sub>2</sub> [TIR]

a spice or seed measured by weight - cumin, or caraway seed (gar<sub>3</sub>, 'cake', + mun, 'salt'; Akk. kamūnu(m) I).

## (ḡiš/dug) gan, gana, kan

n., stand, rack, support (for a vessel or food); a large container or pitcher for

liquids; pestle, grinding stone (cf., ḡiš-gan(-na)) (circular + to raise high; Akk., kannu(m) I) [GAN archaic frequency: 125; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

v., to bring forth, bear, give birth.

adj., childbearing, pregnant.

iti<sup>gan-gan-e<sub>3</sub></sup>

calendar month 9 at Nippur during Ur III.

(siki/tug<sub>2</sub>) GAN-me-da

(cf., (siki/tug<sub>2</sub>)<sub>he(2)</sub>-me-da).

## gan-šub-ba

mange, mites (cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>)saḡar-šub-ba) ('to bear' + 'to fall, neglect' + nominative).

## gan-tuš

tenant ('I shall occupy'; cf., ga-an-tuš).

## gan-tuš-tur-ra

minor tenant ('tenant' + 'little' + nominative).

gana<sub>2</sub>, gan<sub>2</sub>

tract of tilled land, field parcel, plot (assigned to an individual); (flat) surface, plane; measure of surface; shape, outline; cultivated land alongside canal; cultivation (cf., ašag; iku) (cf., Orel & Stolbova #890, \*gan- "field") [GAN<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 209].

gana<sub>2</sub>-APIN

(cf., gana<sub>2</sub>-uru<sub>4</sub>).

gana<sub>2</sub>-bala-a

a field being rotated ('field' + 'to revolve' + nominative).

gana<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba

a field seized by the state ('field' + 'to seize' + nominative).

gana<sub>2</sub>-ga

hill country ('land' + 'milk').

(lu<sub>2</sub>) gana<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>

field surveyor; survey team; adjective for surveying pole (gi) or rope (eš<sub>2</sub>) ('field parcel' + 'to measure, survey').

gana<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>

plow land; demesne - a term for a unit of land administered by an institutional administrator (saḡḡa or šabra) and managed by a cultivator (engar) or one of his subordinates, principally to meet the internal needs of the institutional estate that owned the land; domain ('field' + 'ox').

gana<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>

taxable land or field ('land' + 'to carry').

iti<sup>gana<sub>2</sub>-maš</sup>

calendar month 1 at Lagaš during Ur III.

gana<sub>2</sub>-naḡ-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

a flooded field ('field' + 'drink' + 'to effect' + nominative).

gana<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>

uncultivated or unproductive land (not necessarily unsown land; cf., buru<sub>14</sub>-bala, 'fallow land') ('land' + sug<sub>4</sub>/su<sub>3</sub>(-g), 'empty').

gana<sub>2</sub>-še

grain land, land for growing grain, as opposed to vegetables or trees ('land' + 'grain').

gana<sub>2</sub> šuku(-ra-k)

(cf., ašag šuku(-ra-k)).

gana<sub>2</sub>-tab-ba

a field made fertile (by flooding, to wash out the salt) ('field' + 'to join; to inaugurate' + nominative).

ḡiš<sup>gana<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub></sup>

harrow ('field' + 'to drag across').

gana<sub>2</sub>-uru<sub>4</sub> [APIN]-a

a cultivated field ('field' + 'to cultivate' + nominative).

gana<sub>2</sub>-uru<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

leasehold land for cultivating, rented to farmers for one-third or one-half of the harvest, paid in both silver and barley. The rent was less in the preSargonic

period, amounting to 1/7 to 1/8 of the yield. An additional small tax (maš<sub>(2)</sub>-a-ša<sub>3</sub>-ga) to finance the cost of irrigation was paid in advance ('field' + 'to cultivate' + 'to pay').

gana<sub>2</sub>-zi(-da)

cultivated field ('field' + 'to strengthen' + nominative).

ganam<sub>4</sub>, gana<sub>4</sub>

(cf., u<sub>8</sub>).

ganam<sub>6</sub>, gana<sub>6</sub> [DARA<sub>4</sub>]

ewe.

## ganba

marketplace; price equivalent, exchange rate.

## ganzer(2,3)

darkness; entrance to the netherworld; flame (cf., ga-an-zir<sub>2</sub>) (ga-ī-n-ze<sub>2</sub>-er, 'I will destroy').

## gar

(cf., ḡar).

gar<sub>3</sub>, kar<sub>3</sub>

knob; pommel; peak; hair lock on the back of the head (sign of a slave = Akk. abbuttu(m); cf., kiš<sub>14</sub>...aka); cultivated area, field; cake; filled sack (of silver?) = purse; used for round and high objects ('circular' + 'to send forth; to protect').

gar<sub>3</sub>(-ra)-du

warrior, soldier (Akk. loanword from qardu and qarādu II, 'valiant'; 'to be warlike').

gar<sub>4</sub> [GUD/GUŠ]

early (the 'bull of the sun', Mercury, can only be seen right before sunrise; cf., gu<sub>4</sub>-ud; Akk. harpu(m)).

gara<sub>2,9,10</sub>, gar<sub>2,9,10,11,12</sub>

thick milk, cream; cheese (Akk. lišdum; ga, 'milk', + ra, 'to stir') [GARA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 106; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

**garadin**<sub>(3,4,5)</sub>, **karadin**<sub>(3,4,5)</sub>  
 shock, pile of sheaves (on a harvested field) (*guru*, 'grain heap', + *tun*<sub>(2)</sub>, 'to constrict').

**garaš**  
 straw; supply master.

**garaš**<sub>2</sub>, **karaš**  
 military encampment; catastrophe.

**garaš**<sub>3,4</sub>  
 decision; oracle.

**garaš**<sub>3,4</sub><sup>sar</sup>  
 leek(s) (cf., *ga-raš*<sup>sar</sup>).

**garza**  
 (cf., *ḡarza*).

**gašam**  
 n., master craftsman, artisan; skilled person; job, work; office holder; money-lender; wisdom.

adj., intelligent; clever; gifted (cf., *galam*, 'ingenious'; *gal*, 'great', + ?).

**gašan**  
 lady, mistress; queen (cf., *ga-ša-an*) (Emesal dialect word, in which *nin* becomes *šan*).

**gaššu**  
 (cf., *gašam*).

**gaz** (2)  
 n., break, fracture; powder; war (chamber + repetitive motion; cf., [*ḡiš*] *naḡa*<sub>3,4</sub>, *naḡx* [GAZ, KUM]).

v., to break; (in math. texts) to divide; to smash, crush by pounding; to kill, slaughter (with -da-); to vanquish, defeat.

(1u2) **gaz-zid**<sub>2</sub>-**da**; **ka-zid**<sub>2</sub>-**da**  
 miller ('to crush, powder' + 'flour' + nominative).

**gazi**  
 a pungent spice - cassia or black mustard, used in meat dishes - reserved for the well-to-do (Sum. 'let it breathe'; Akk. *kasū II*) [GAZI archaic frequency: 14].

(*ḡiš*) **gazinbu**, **gazimbi**,  
**gazibu** [BU]  
 pole; stake; beam.

**ge** (2, 4, 6)  
 young girl (Emesal dialect for *geme*<sub>2</sub>).

**ge-e-en**<sub>6</sub>  
 (cf., *gin*<sub>6</sub>, *gen*<sub>6</sub>).

**ge-en-ge-en**  
 to strengthen; to make right or stable; to perfect (cf., *gin*<sub>6</sub>, *gen*<sub>6</sub>).

*ḡiš* **ge-en** (-**ge-na**)  
 part of a boat or structure.

**ge-eš-tu**  
 six hundred (*gež-u* (?); cf., *ḡeš*<sub>2</sub>xu).

**ge**<sub>6</sub>  
 (cf., *gig*<sub>2</sub>).

**ge**<sub>16</sub>; **ge**, **gi**  
 judgment; verdict, sentence (cf., *gi*<sub>16</sub>-*sa*; *gilim*-(b); *gib*) (Akkadian *šiptu(m) I*).

**gel-le-em**<sub>3</sub>  
 Emesal dialect for *ḡa-lam* or *gilim*.

**geme**<sub>2</sub>, **ḡeme**<sub>2</sub> (?)  
 full-grown woman; workwoman (equivalent in rank and stature to male *ḡuruš* worker, though usually paid half the wages); female slave; servant; maid; domestic staff; second wife, concubine (*gi*<sub>(4)</sub>, 'to lock up', cf., *gi*<sub>4</sub>-*in*, 'slave-girl' and *gi*<sub>7</sub>-*nun*, 'slave-girl', or *ḡeš*, 'tool', + *mi*<sub>2</sub>, 'woman').

**geme**<sub>2</sub> (-**e**<sub>2</sub>)-**kikken** (2)-**na**  
 female mill worker ('work-woman' + 'mill house' + genitival a(k); Akk. *ararratu*).

**geme**<sub>2</sub>-**i**<sub>3</sub>-**šur-šur**  
 female oil presser ('work-woman' + 'preparer of sesame oil').

**geme**<sub>2</sub>-**kar-kid** (3)  
 prostitute ('work-woman' + 'prostitute').

**geme**<sub>2</sub>-**maš**  
 female tender of goats ('work-woman' + 'goats').

**geme**<sub>2</sub>-**nam-ra** (-**aka**)  
 female captive ('female slave' + 'taken as prisoner').

**geme**<sub>2</sub>-**šu-gi**<sub>4</sub>  
 old female worker ('work-woman' + 'old').

**geme**<sub>2</sub>-**uš-bar**  
 female weaver ('work-woman' + 'weaver').

**gen**<sub>6</sub>  
 (cf., *gin*<sub>6</sub>).

**gena**, **gina** [TUR+DIŠ]  
 (cf., *genna*, *gena*, *ginna*, *gina*).

**genna**, **gena**, **ginna**,  
**gina** [TUR+DIŠ]  
 n., the planet Saturn; child, baby; son; daughter (possible loan from Akk. *kayyamānu*, *kayyānu*, and *kānu* 'constant'; loan back into Akkadian as *ginū II*, 'child'; cf., *gin*<sub>6</sub>, *gen*<sub>6</sub> and *ḡin*, *ḡen*).

adj., constant; regular; small.

**geš**  
 (cf., *ḡiš*).

**gešta**, **geš**<sub>2,3,4</sub>, **giš**<sub>2,3</sub>  
 (cf., *ḡešta*, *ḡeš*<sub>2,3,4</sub>, *ḡiš*<sub>2,3</sub>).

**gi**, **ge**  
 reed; length measure, reed = 6 cubits = 3 meters (circular + to sprout) [GI archaic frequency: 484].

**gi**, **ge**  
 (cf., *gin*<sub>6</sub>, *gen*<sub>6</sub>; *ge*<sub>16</sub>).

**gi** (4)  
 to surround, besiege; to lock up (circle + to descend into).

**gi** (17)  
 n., young man, lad (cf., *gi-ru*).

adj., small (cf., *sig*<sub>17</sub>).

Emesal dialect for *tur*.

**gi-a-dag**  
 raft ('reed' + 'water' + 'resting place').

**gi-di** (-**da**)  
 reed pipe, flute; (drinking) straw ('reed' + 'doing').

**gi-dili** (-**du**<sub>3</sub>)  
 a solitary reed (idiomatic expression) ('reed' + 'single' + 'to plant').

*ḡiš* **GI.DIM**<sub>3</sub>. **MA**<sup>meš</sup>  
 olive tree; olive(s) (Akkadian *serdu(m)*).

**gi** (-**a**)-**dirig** (-**ga**)  
 raft (cf., (*gi*) *ušub*) ('reed' + 'water' + 'to float' + nominative).

**gi-diš-nindan**  
 (cf., *gi-nindan*).

**gi-du**<sub>3</sub>-**a**  
 reed hut; reed fences; high-quality writing stylus ('reed; to surround' + 'to erect' + nominative).

**gi-dub-ba**  
 stylus ('reed' + 'tablet' + genitive).

**gi-dug**<sub>3</sub>-**ga**  
 sweet reed - perhaps sweet-smelling Cymbopogon ('reed' + 'sweet' + nomin.).

**gi-dur**  
 umbilical cord ('reed' + 'bond, tie').

*šim* **gi-dur-ra**  
 aromatic gum resin from the bdellium tree/shrub, similar to myrrh, used in medicines and perfumes ('the binder'; Akk. *budulḫu*).

**gi-duru**<sub>5</sub> [GI.A]  
 supple, swaying reed ('reed' + 'fresh').

**gi-er**<sub>2</sub>-**ra**  
 reed pipe for laments; shepherd's pipe ('reed' + 'to lament' + nominative).

**gi-ga**; **gi-gi**  
 (cf., *gig-ga*).

**gi-gi**  
 (variant writing for *gilim*).



**gi-gi-ir; gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra**  
constantly self-renewing (Akkadian *eddēšū(m)*) (Emesal dialect for *gibil*<sub>(4)</sub>).

**gi-gid<sub>2</sub>**  
musical reed pipe, flute, which could be made of bronze, gold, or silver; a composition or song for such an instrument; a type of garden tree ('reed' + 'to be long'; cf., *gi-zi-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>*; Akk., *ebbūbu(m)*).

**gi-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud**  
catapult ('reeds' + 'to leap').

**gi-gun<sub>4</sub>(-na), gi-gu<sub>3</sub>-na**  
sacred building, raised temple, perhaps with 'planted trees', *tir*; in apposition to *u<sub>6</sub>-nir*, 'ziggurat' (also read as *giguna*) ('reeds' + 'decorated temple').

**gi-gur**  
reed basket (cf., <sup>(gi)</sup>*gur*, *kur*<sub>3</sub>) ('reeds' + 'basket').

**gi-gur-a-bala**  
bitumen-sealed basket for carrying water ('basket' + 'water' + 'to transport').

**gi-gur-da**  
a large carrying basket ('basket' + 'to hold').

**gi-gur-še-bala**  
basket for carrying grain ('basket' + 'grain' + 'to transport').

**gi-ḥal**  
a small basket.

**gi-il-gi-il-la**  
harnessed (?) (redup., *gil*, 'to cross, lie athwart').

**gi-ila<sub>2</sub>**  
reed carrier ('reeds' + 'to lift').

**gi-in**  
(cf., *gi<sub>4</sub>-in*, *gin<sub>6</sub>* and *gim/gin<sub>7</sub>*).

**gi-izi-la<sub>2</sub>**  
torch ('reeds' + 'fire' + 'to hold up').

**GI.KID.MAH**  
(cf., *muru<sub>12</sub>*).

**GI.KID.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., *muru<sub>12</sub>*).

**gi...ku<sub>5</sub>**  
to cut reeds ('reeds' + 'to cut').

**gi-kud(-a)**  
cut reed, used to make measurements ('reed' + 'to cut' + nominative).

**gi-ma<sub>2</sub>-gan<sup>ki</sup>**  
reed of Magan = bamboo ('reed' + 'Magan').

**ḡiš gi-muš**  
punting pole for boatman; also, steering oar ('reed' + 'snake').

**gi-na**  
consent; regular contribution (to temple) (cf., *gin<sub>6</sub>* and <sup>gi</sup>*na*) ('just, firm' + nominative a).

**GI.NA.AB.UL; GI.NA.AB.TUM**  
(cf., *šutum*; *šutum<sub>2</sub>*).

**lu<sub>2</sub>gi-na-ab-tum<sub>(2)</sub>; lu<sub>2</sub>ki-na-ab-dam**

guarantor of a sale, functioning as a co-seller, against whom the buyer could proceed if the seller did not meet his obligations.

**gi-na-tum**  
security deposit; surety guarantee (Akk. loanword, *kinātum*, plural of *kittu(m)* I, 'reliability').

**gi-NE**  
unsorted, mixed reeds; a class of reeds which workers were able to make in greater numbers than split reeds (*gi-šid*); could be fed to sheep as fodder ('reeds' + ?).

**gi-ne<sub>2</sub>-dam**  
they will prove it (cf., *gin<sub>6</sub>* and /-ed/).

**gi-NI**  
a scented substance ('reed' + 'oil').

**gi-niḡ<sub>2</sub>(-kaš)-šur-ra**  
drinking tube or straw ('reed' + 'thing' + 'beer' + 'to flow' + nominative).

**gi(-diš)-nindan**  
measuring rod of one nindan; a symbol of authority ('reed' + 'one' + six meter length measure).

**GI.PAD**  
(cf., <sup>gi</sup>*šutum*).

**gi-rim**  
(cf., *gurun*).

**gi-rin[LAGAB]; gi-rin<sub>2</sub>; gi-ri<sub>(2)</sub>-in**  
n., blossom, flower; red carmelian; also a syllabic writing for *gurun*, 'fruit' (cf., *kur-gi-rin<sub>(2)</sub>(-na)<sup>sar</sup>*) ('reed' + 'bright'; cf., *u<sub>2</sub>-ri-in*).

adj., pure, spotless; bright, shining; blooming, fruitful; flowered.

**gi-ru**  
young man, lad (in Emesal).

Emesal dialect for *tur*.

**gi-RU.UŠ**  
uneaten waste from fodder reeds (cf., *gur<sub>5</sub>-RU.UŠ*).

**gi-sa, ki<sub>2</sub>-sa; gi(-niḡ<sub>2</sub>)-sa-ḥa<sub>2</sub>**  
bundle (of reeds); math. shape, truncated cone; abutment or platform; used to make lower two-thirds of triangular 'causeway, bund' in river called *appu(m)* (cf., *gi<sub>16</sub>-sa*) ('reeds' + 'mat, bundle').

**gi-saḡ**  
(reed) fence, enclosure; delicate reed ('reed' + 'first class, prime' ?).

**gi-saḡ-ḥul**  
a type of reed ('reed' + 'head' + 'bad').

**gi-sal**  
reed screen on the roof; eaves ('reeds' + 'to be thin and wide').

**gi-SI.A**  
(cf., <sup>(gi)</sup>*ušub*; *gi(-a)-dirig(-ga)*).

**gi-sig<sub>(3)</sub>**  
reed wall, hut ('flattened reed'; Akk. *kupū*).

**gi-sun**  
mature reed used for kindling ('reed' + 'old').

**gi-ša<sub>3</sub>-sur, gi-ša<sub>3</sub>-šur**  
sieve ('reeds' + 'intestines' + 'to flow, drip').

**gi-šid**  
split reed for mats, baskets, etc. ('reed' + 'to join, link'; cf., *gi-NE*).

**gi-šul-ḥi**  
a reed or plant that was used as a medicine (Akk. loanword, *šalāḥu(m)*, 'to pull out, uproot').

**gi-til(-le)**  
to make a verdict final; to enforce a judgment (*gi<sub>(4)</sub>*, 'to lock up' + 'to finish, complete').

**gi-u<sub>2</sub>(-la<sub>2</sub>); gi-u<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>(-du<sub>3</sub>)**  
(cf., <sup>gi</sup>*u<sub>2</sub>(-la<sub>2</sub>)*; <sup>gi</sup>*u<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>(-du<sub>3</sub>)*).

**gi-UNUG**  
(cf., *giguna*, *gi-gunu<sub>4</sub>*).

**gi-uri<sub>3</sub>**  
standard, emblem, post, banner ('reed' + 'standard').

**gi...ze<sub>2</sub>**  
to cut reeds ('reeds' + 'to cut').

**gi-zi, gi-ze**  
fodder reed; green or cut reed ('reed' + 'life/cut').

**gi-zi-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>**  
musical reed pipes ('reed' + 'to breathe' + redup. 'to be long').

(u<sub>2</sub>/ḡiš) **gi-zu<sub>2</sub>-lum-ma**  
mullein (*Verbascum*); lampwick (made of mullein leaf); butterfly plant used as drug (cf., *ḡiš-lam<sub>7</sub>*) ('reed' + 'date fruit';

Akk. *bušinnu*, 'mullein', and <sup>u2</sup>*kuršiptu*, 'butterfly plant').

gi<sub>2</sub>, ge<sub>2</sub> [KID]  
reed mat.

(uruda) gi<sub>2</sub>-dim

spade; water scoop (?) ('reed mat' + 'bond, tie, post'; Akk. *gidimmu*, 'perhaps, water scoop').

gi<sub>3</sub>, ge<sub>3</sub> [DIŠ]

(cuneiform) wedge; sign.

gi<sub>4</sub>, ge<sub>4</sub>; gi

to return, come back; to send (back) (with -š*i*-); to reject, dislike; to overturn; to restore; to put back; to answer (person to whom answer is given resumed by dative verbal prefix, and with -ni-) (*marū* aspect form: gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>) (circular motion + to go out, send) [GI<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 37; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

gi<sub>4</sub>-an

cultically unfit? ('to reject' + 'heaven').

gi<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>3</sub> [GAG]

a rare occupation (cf., zi-gi<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>).

gi<sub>4</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-ra

(cf., gi-gi-ir).

gi<sub>4</sub>-in

slave (girl) (occurs in Emesal for geme<sub>2</sub>) ('to lock up' + 'he, she').

gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš

colleague, fellow (cf., nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš) ('to return, come back' + 'office, function' + locative + plural suffix).

gi<sub>6</sub>

(cf., gi<sub>2</sub>).

gi<sub>7</sub>

(cf., gir<sub>15</sub>).

gi<sub>7</sub>-nun

slave (girl) ('to lock up' + 'master').

gi<sub>9</sub>, ge<sub>9</sub>

(cf., gir<sub>10</sub>).

gi<sub>16</sub>

(cf., ge<sub>16</sub>, gib, and gilim- (b)).

gi<sub>16</sub> [GIL]-da

basket.

gi<sub>16</sub>-il-gi<sub>16</sub>-il

Emesal dialect for gilim, 'to destroy'.

gi<sub>16</sub>-sa(-a); gi-sa; gi<sub>16</sub>

parched wheat, Arabic *frikeh*, in which usually durum wheat but sometimes bread wheat is harvested while still green and then parched or roasted; (lasting) treasures; jewelry ('wheat' + 'to parch').

adj., lasting; of lasting value.

gi<sub>16</sub> [GIL]-sa...aka

to treasure highly; to make permanent.

gi<sub>17</sub>

(cf., gig and gi<sub>(17)</sub>).

gib [GIL], gi<sub>16</sub>; gib<sub>3</sub> [GIG] (-ba)

wheat, probably the hard, long-lasting durum wheat which is high in protein and gluten but low in moisture (cf., gilim[-b]).

gibil (4)

n., renewal (gub<sub>2</sub>, 'to purify, cleanse', + ul, 'to shine') [GIBIL archaic frequency: 77].

v., to renovate; to be(come) new.

adj., new; fresh.

gibil-bi

adv., the first time; anew; in a new way ('new' + adverbial force suffix).

gibil-bi-še<sub>3</sub>

adv., in a new way ('new' + adverbial force suffixes).

(gi/š*iš*) gibil; gibil<sub>2</sub> [ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>]

n., burning tinder, stick; fire-brand, taper; burning (gi, 'reed', + bil, 'to burn') [GIBIL archaic frequency: 77].

v., to burn, incinerate.

adj., glowing; parched.

<sup>d</sup>gibil<sub>6</sub> [NE.GI]

the fire god.

gid<sub>2</sub> [BU]

n., length [BU: archaic frequency: 393; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

v., to stretch out; to lengthen; to flay (hide or skin); to draw, pull, tow; to haul upstream; to measure out; to survey a field; to tax; to manage; to reach out (to take); to receive (to be long and throat-like with motion away from).

adj., long; distant.

gi<sup>i</sup>gid<sub>2</sub>

flute, pipe.

gid<sub>2</sub>-bi

its length.

gid<sub>2</sub>-i

to pull out, to tighten, to increase (such as a musical string) ('to draw, pull, stretch out' + e<sub>3</sub>; i, 'to go out, emerge; to lead or bring out; to rise; to sprout; to be or become visible').

gidim (2, 4, 7)

spirit of illness or death; ghost, shade (gig, 'to be sick', + dim<sub>3</sub>, 'sickness demon', or gi<sub>6</sub>, 'black', + dim<sub>4</sub>, 'to approach').

gidim<sub>6</sub>, gidi<sub>6</sub>

eclipsed, darkened (gig<sub>2</sub>/gi<sub>6</sub>, 'black', + dim<sub>2</sub>, 'to make').

gig, gi<sub>17</sub> [GIG<sub>2</sub>.NUNUZ]

n., illness; injury (cf., gib<sub>3</sub> (-ba)) (throat + i, 'cry of pain', + throat) [GIG archaic frequency: 16].

v., to be/make sick; to be painful to (with dative); to reject.

adj., sick; painful; bitter.

adv., painfully; bitterly.

gig-ga; gig-a; gi-ga; gi-gi

n., wound, lesion; suffering ('injury; bitter' + nominalization suffix -a).

adj., very painful; bitter.

adv., painfully; bitterly.

gig(-še<sub>3</sub>)...š*gar*

to cause trouble; to be angry at ('injury' + terminative + 'to set').

GIG-ma

(cf., sim<sub>x</sub> [GIG]-ma).

gig<sub>2</sub>, gi<sub>6</sub>(g), ku<sub>10</sub> [MI]

v., to be black or dark (ku<sub>10</sub>: reduplication class; cf., š*i*<sub>6</sub>, 'night/shade') [GI<sub>6</sub> archaic frequency: 105].

adj., black; dark; shady (cf., kukku<sub>2</sub>).

gig<sub>3</sub>

(cf., gib).

gigam [LU<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>@180; LU<sub>2</sub>&LU<sub>2</sub>]

quarrel, conflict, war (cf., gug<sub>5</sub>, 'hostility, war'; inbir, 'conflict, war'; gig, 'injury', + am<sub>3</sub>, 'to be').

š*iš* gigir (2)

wheel(s); chariot; wagon; coach (reduplicated gur<sub>4</sub>/gir<sub>6</sub>, 'to turn, roll') [PU<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 37].

gigri<sub>2</sub> [KAŠ4.KAŠ4/GIR5.GIR5];

gigri [SUHUŠ.SUHUŠ/GIR6.GIR6] to go into hiding; to creep, slink, wiggle; to slip into; to dive; to sink, founder (reduplicated gir<sub>5</sub>, 'to seek refuge'; Akk., š*erū* I, 'to take refuge').

giguna [GI.UNUG(.GI)]

(cf., gi-gunu<sub>4</sub>).

giš<sub>4</sub>

(cf., gin<sub>2</sub>).

gil

(cf., gilim).

gil-le-em<sub>3</sub>

Emesal dialect for ha-lam or gilim.

(gi) gilim(-b), gilib<sub>x</sub>, gili,

gil, gi<sub>16</sub>, ge<sub>16</sub>

n., reed bundle; reed rope; reed post; dancer; bride crown (cf., gi<sub>16</sub>-sa) (gi, 'reeds', + lam, 'abundance'; Akk. *kitimbu*, 'reed bundle') [GIL archaic frequency: 1].

v., to twist, twine together; to twine reeds into a bundle or rope; to bend, bow; to cross, bar, block; to fence off; to lie athwart; to go across; to cross plow; to mess up; to destroy.

adj., to be twisted, tangled; opaque; to be corrupted, confused; destroyed (cf., *gil-le-em<sub>3</sub>* and *ḥa-lam*).

**gim**

(cf., *dim<sub>2</sub>*).

**-gim, kim, gin<sub>7</sub>**

equative postposition; as, like; instead of; equals; just as, during - ThSLa §214 - §220 (syllabic spellings indicate both *gim* and *gin<sub>7</sub>*; cf., Akk. *kīma* with same meanings).

**GIM-ma**

(cf., *dim<sub>2</sub>-ma*).

**gim<sub>4</sub>, im<sub>2</sub>**

n., runner (cf., *kaš<sub>4</sub>*).

v., to trot, run (mainly said of animals) (*gi<sub>4</sub>*, 'to come back' + *im*, 'wind').

**gim<sub>7</sub>**

(cf., *kim<sub>3</sub>*).

**-gin[DU]**

(cf., *gin<sub>6</sub>/-gin*; *ḡen*, *ḡin*).

**gin<sub>2</sub>, giš<sub>4</sub>[DUN<sub>3</sub>gunū]**

small ax; adze; axehead used as money; shekel (of silver) = ca. 8.333 grams; a surface area measure, 1/60 square nindan (sar) = 180 surface še = 2160 (=36,0) square fingers; a volume measure, = 0.3 cubic meters (Akk. *pāšu(m)*, 'axe, adze'; *šiqḷu*, 'shekel') (Akk. *kīnu* 'true measure', cf., Orel & Stolbova #1459, \**kin-* 'count') [TUN<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 96; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**uruda<sub>3</sub>gin<sub>2</sub>-sal**

a light metal hoe.

**gin<sub>2</sub>-tur**

a surface area measure, little shekel = 1/60 shekel = 1/3600 square nindan (sar) = 3 surface še = 36 square

fingers = surface of the side of a cube of 1 *silā<sub>3</sub>* capacity.

**gin<sub>3</sub>[KUR]**

*lapis lazuli* (*igi*, 'eye', + *na<sub>4</sub>*, 'pebble, stone', but cf., *gunu<sub>3</sub>*, 'decorated with colors, lines, spots').

**gin<sub>4</sub>**

a kind of grass (Akk. *kuštu*).

**gin<sub>6</sub>, gen<sub>6</sub>, gi, ge[GI]; gi-in; gi-na; -gin[DU]**

n., verdict; steadiness, reliability, constancy.

v., to act justly; to stabilize, strengthen, support; to fix; to examine, confirm, prove, determine; to consent, agree; to establish something as the property of someone (dative); to award, transfer; to standardize (loanword from Semitic, Orel & Stolbova #1403, \**ka'Vn-* 'be true', Akkadian *kānu*; cf., *ḡin*, *ḡen*).

adj., ordinary; firm, solid, steadfast; fixed; just; reliable, trustworthy; correct.

adv., usually.

**-gin<sub>7</sub>**

(this is sometimes the preferred form, but cf., *gim*).

**-gin<sub>7</sub>-nam**

just as - occurs after finite verb in temporal sense; equals (in OB math. texts) - ThSLa §218 ('to be as').

**gir, kir**

cow or mare of intermediate age; sow; a fish, possibly a carangid (cf., <sup>(dug)</sup>*kir<sub>2</sub>*, *gir<sub>9</sub>*; <sup>(dug)</sup>*kir*, *gir*) (*ki*, 'place', + *ir<sub>(2)</sub>*, 'fluid secretion') [GIR archaic frequency: 28; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

**(ku<sub>6</sub>)GIR-ab-ba**

fish from the sea marsh - could be read *peš-ab-ba* ('cow' + 'sea'; cf., IE *peisk(0)*).

**gir-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**

(cf., *ḡir<sub>3</sub>-gi-lum/lu<sup>mušen</sup>*).

**(ku<sub>6</sub>)GIR-gid<sub>2</sub>**

a variety of fish ('cow' + 'long').

**gir<sub>4</sub>, kir<sub>13</sub>[U.AD]**

kiln (for lime or bitumen); oven (cf., *udun<sub>x</sub>*) (*ki*, 'place', + *ara<sub>4</sub>*, 'to shine, blaze'; Akk. *kīru(m)* I, 'oven, kiln') [GIR<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 1].

**gir<sub>4</sub>-bil**

furnaceman, stoker ('kiln' + 'to burn').

**gir<sub>5</sub>[KAŠ<sub>4</sub>], gir<sub>5</sub>**

n., refugee, stranger (seems cognate to *ḡiri<sub>2,3</sub>* and *ḡiri<sub>16</sub>*, but no lexical evidence for *ḡiri<sub>5</sub>* reading).

v., to run, trot; to seek refuge, hide; to dive; to drown.

**gir<sub>5</sub>-gir<sub>5</sub><sup>ku<sub>6</sub></sup>**

a fish (reduplicated 'to seek refuge, hide'; cf., *gigri<sub>2</sub>*).

**gir<sub>5</sub>-ra**

courier ('to run, trot' + nominative).

**gir<sub>7</sub>[DU]**

to carry.

**gir<sub>9</sub>**

(cf., *kir<sub>2</sub>*).

**gir<sub>10</sub>, gi<sub>9</sub>, ge<sub>9</sub>[NE]**

anger, fury (compare *bir<sub>9</sub>*).

**gir<sub>11</sub>, gir<sub>11</sub>[KEŠDA]**

to be tidy, neat; to bind up (cf., *ḥir*, *kirid*) (*gi<sub>4</sub>*, 'to restore', + *ri*, 'to sweep away').

**gir<sub>15</sub>, gi<sub>7</sub>[KU]**

domestic, civilized; belonging to the native in-group; noble (circle + city) [ŠE<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 152].

**gir<sub>15</sub>/gi<sub>7</sub>-nun**

lofty noble (an adjective applied to Enlil) ('noble' + 'royal').

**<sup>d</sup>gira<sub>3</sub>, <sup>d</sup>gir<sub>18</sub>[NE.GI]**

the fire god (compare <sup>d</sup>*gibil<sub>6</sub>*).

**giri<sub>16</sub>**

(cf., *ḡiri<sub>16</sub>*).

**giri<sub>17</sub>, gir<sub>17</sub>**

(cf., *kiri<sub>3</sub>*).

**giri<sub>17</sub>-zal**

(cf., *kiri<sub>3</sub>-zal*).

**<sup>d</sup>gir<sub>18</sub>**

(cf., <sup>d</sup>*gira<sub>3</sub>*).

**girim, girin, gir<sub>8</sub>**

piece of clay; to detach a piece of clay; to creep or glide on the ground (*gur<sub>5</sub>*, 'to separate, divide', + *imi/im*, 'clay'; cf., *gurun*).

**girim<sub>3</sub>, girin<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *gurun*).

**giriš**

butterfly; moth.

**gissu**

(cf., *ḡissu*, *ḡizzu*).

**giš**

(cf., *ḡiš*).

**gu**

string, thread; wool yarn; flax (used for linen); hemp; rope; snare; net; orig. word for needle (circular + grass-like) [GU archaic frequency: 53].

Emesal dialect for *gu<sub>2</sub>*, 'legumes'.

**gu-dili(-a)...e<sub>3</sub>**

'stringing [their heads] on one string'; enumerate their number, from a counting device to keep track of people (per M. Civil in *Wisdom, Gods, and Literature - W.G. Lambert festschrift*) ('string' + 'single' + locative + 'to bring out').

**gu-du; gu-di**

anus; rump; spider's spinneret; a musical instrument ('thread' + 'it comes').

**gu-du gun<sub>3</sub>-a**

multi-colored thread.

**gu...dub<sub>2</sub>; gu...tag**

to align; to adjust (with a string) ('string' + 'to strike/to touch').

**gu-gu-tum**  
a fodder plant.

**gu-kilib(-ba)**  
bale - preferred reading now is gu-niġin<sub>2</sub>-ba ('net' + Umma reading for LAGAB, 'package, bundle' + inanimate pronoun + locative).

**gu-la**  
large, great; eldest (cf. gal; gu-ul).

**gu...lal/la<sub>2</sub>**  
to set out a snare; to bind ('string' + 'to place, set, stretch, extend').

**gu-lal/la<sub>2</sub>**  
a measure of unknown size from Nippur; snare; trapper ('string' + 'to place, set, stretch, extend').

**gu-mur<sub>7</sub>**  
backbone ('needle; string' + 'neck, back, ridge').

**gu-niġin<sub>2</sub>[LAGAB](-na)**  
bale ('net' + 'circle, whole').

**gu-nu**  
(cf. gunu<sub>3</sub>).

**gu-ru-um**  
(cf. gurum).

**gu-su<sub>9</sub>**  
shaggy (phonetic for guz, guzu).

**gu<sub>(3)</sub>-sum**  
impression or line on a tablet; wedge; sign ('sound' + 'to give'; cf. ġi<sub>3</sub>).

**gu ša<sub>3</sub>-gu**  
a fine quality linen thread ('thread' + 'heart' + 'flax').

**gu-ud<sup>ku6</sup>**  
carp (cf. eštub<sup>ku6</sup>[GUD]) ('dancing, leaping fish').

**gu-ul**  
to enlarge; to mature; to increase; to make numerous; to be great, exalted; sometimes = gu<sub>1</sub>, 'to destroy' (cf. gal; gu-la).

**gu-ur<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>**  
syllabic writing for buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

**(ġiš) gu-za**  
throne; armchair (Akk., *kussū(m)*, 'chair, stool, throne', direction of loan unclear - metathesis of Orel & Stolbova #153 \***Vsuk** 'dwell, sit' ?; cf. guzza).

**gu-za-la<sub>2</sub>**  
throne-bearer; chair-bearer; a functionary or bureaucrat (who followed the ruler with his chair in readiness ?) ('throne; chair' + 'to hold up').

**ġiš gu-za-sir<sub>3</sub>-da**  
litter, sedan chair ('throne, chair' + 'carrying-pole').

**gu<sub>2</sub>**  
neck; nape; river bank; side; other side; edge; front; vegetable, legume, pulse, chick pea (for 'land, district' cf. gun<sub>2</sub>; for 'load, burden; talent' cf. gun; gun<sub>2</sub>, gu<sub>2</sub>) (circular + u<sub>5</sub>, 'on top of'; cf. Orel & Stolbova #982, \***gun**- "occiput, neck, nape") [GU<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 34].

**gu<sub>2</sub>**  
entirety, assemblage, all (cf. gukin<sub>(2)</sub>; gu<sub>2</sub>...dirig / gu<sub>2</sub>...si(-a); gu<sub>2</sub>-en(-na)).

**gu<sub>2,4</sub>**  
(cf. gud<sub>(2)</sub>).

**gu<sub>2</sub>...aka**  
to submit; to bow, to someone: dative ('neck' + 'to do'; cf. gu<sub>2</sub>...ġar).

**gu<sub>2</sub>-an-še<sub>3</sub>**  
sum, of goods received; all things considered ('loads' + 'up').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-bala**  
the turning edge ('edge' + 'to revolve').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-bar**  
mane; nape of the neck; lock of hair at the back; hair-style; halter, tether; enemy ('neck' + 'outside; fleece').

**gu<sub>2</sub>...dirig**  
to sum accounts ('loads' + 'to add'; cf. gu<sub>2</sub>...si(-a)).

**gu<sub>2</sub>...du<sub>3</sub>**  
to despise; to neglect ('neck' + 'to fasten, plant').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>-a**  
enemy; disliked, hated ('neck' + 'to fasten, plant' + nominative).

**gu<sub>2</sub>...du<sub>8</sub>**  
to remove the burden ('neck/load' + 'to loosen, release').

**gu<sub>2</sub>...e<sub>3</sub>**  
to cover; to clothe; to insulate ('neck; edge' + 'to extend').

**(tuġ2) gu<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>**  
wrap, stole, shawl; insulation; armor; fat, tallow ? (on a goat).

**gu<sub>2</sub>-en(-na)**  
assembly; entire assemblage; assembly chamber; throne room (cf. im-gu<sub>2</sub> (-en-na)) (cf. gu<sub>2</sub>...si(-a), 'to assemble').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-en-bar-ra**  
outer throne room.

**gu<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>**  
enemy ('neck' + 'evil, hostile').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
wicked, hostile ('neck' + 'evil, hostile' + 'having').

**ġiš gu<sub>2</sub>-eš; ġiš gu<sub>2</sub>-uš**  
wooden neck(-part) (of the lyre) ('neck' + 'many').

**(u2) gu<sub>2</sub>-gal(-la)**  
big pulse, which evidence shows to be a winter crop, probably the broad bean (fava bean) or the chick pea; red berry of box-thorn (*abulilu*) ('the bean that is large').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gal**  
foremost; leader, king ('neck' + 'large').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gal-ĤAR-ra**  
ground beans ('large bean' + ar<sub>3</sub>/ur<sub>5</sub>, 'to grind', + nominative).

**(lu2) gu<sub>2</sub>-gal; ku<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
irrigation controller; village-based canal inspector ('river bank' + 'large').

**gu<sub>2</sub>...gid<sub>2</sub>**  
'to stretch the neck' as something that mourners do; to bend downwards; to lodge; to spy; to rob ('neck' + 'to stretch out').

**ġiš gu<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>**  
an agricultural tool ('neck' + reduplicated 'long').

**gu<sub>2</sub>...gil**  
to strike a person down ('neck' + 'to cross; to lie athwart').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gil**  
criminal, wrongdoer; inciter, agitator (?).

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gir(-esir<sub>2</sub>)**  
collection/processing of bitumen, asphalt - found in pools or on the surface of water, having seeped up from the formations below; an occupation ('edge of pool' + 'place of liquid secretion' + 'bitumen, asphalt').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>**  
various pulses/legumes (reduplicated 'pulse/legume').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-GUD**  
a type of pea (reduplicated 'chick pea/bean' + 'ox, bull').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-UH**  
a type of pea (reduplicated 'chick pea/bean' + 'insect, vermin').

**gu<sub>2</sub>...gur**  
to gather, collect, amass, pile up (often with -da-; often reduplicated) ('chick pea/bean' + 'basket').

**gu<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>5</sub> (-uš) ... dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to cut down; to strip; to be stripped ('neck' + 'to separate' + 'to lift, support' + 'to effect').

gu<sub>2</sub> (ġiš) ... ġal<sub>2</sub>

to submit (to someone: dative); to obey ('neck' + 'yoke' + 'to place').

gu<sub>2</sub> ... ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

to collect, gather, assemble; to stack up, pile ('neck; load' + 'to deliver').

gu<sub>2</sub> ... ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

to submit (intransitive use); to subdue, subjugate (transitive use) ('neck' + 'to set down'; cf., gu<sub>2</sub> ... aka).

gu<sub>2</sub>-a ... ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

(cf., ugu<sub>2</sub> ... ba-a-ġar which is the later Neo-Sumerian form of this Old Sumerian original) ('neck' + 'upon' + 'to place [a load of debt]').

gu<sub>2</sub>-ġiri<sub>3/16</sub>

breach (cf., gu<sub>2</sub> ġiri<sub>16</sub> ... ġar).

gu<sub>2</sub> ġiri<sub>16</sub> ... ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>

to breach walls ('to subjugate' + 'fortress').

gu<sub>2</sub>-ġiš

(cf., gun<sub>2</sub>-ġiš).

gu<sub>2</sub> i<sub>7</sub> (-da)

bank; quay ('bank' + 'river').

gu<sub>2</sub>-ki-ġal<sub>2</sub>

submissive ('neck' + 'ground' + 'placing').

gu<sub>2</sub>-kiġ<sub>2</sub>

(cf., gukin<sub>(2)</sub>).

gu<sub>2</sub> ... kud

to cut (off) the neck ('neck' + 'to cut').

gu<sub>2</sub> ... lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to bow down; to kneel; to lean over (a wall, bad<sub>3</sub>); to yoke, hitch up, harness; to embrace; to wrap; to tie up, knot; to throttle, constrict ('neck' + 'to hang; to stretch, reach').

gu<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

neck collar, harness, yoke; plow-team; (cloth) cover, wrap.

gu<sub>2</sub>-da ... lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to embrace, join ('neck' + comitative suffix 'with' + 'to stretch').

gu<sub>2</sub>-ki-še<sub>3</sub> ... lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to fall prostrate ('neck' + 'ground' + terminative postposition + 'to hang, stretch').

gu<sub>2</sub>-tar ... lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to style or dress hair; to bind an animal's mane ('neck' + 'to cut, determine' + 'to lift').

gu<sub>2</sub>-zag (-ga) ... lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to lie (transversely) across; to loll (lifelessly) ('neck' + 'barrier' + 'to stretch').

gu<sub>2</sub> ... mar

Emesal dialect for gu<sub>2</sub> ... ġar, 'to pile up'.

(kaš) gu<sub>2</sub>-me-ze<sub>2</sub>

a type of beer, ale; an expensive and noisy (?) beer suitable for libations.

gu<sub>2</sub>-mun

caraway ('pea' + 'salt').

gu<sub>2</sub>-na; gu<sub>2</sub>-un

burden; tax; (annual) tribute; fee; rent (cf., gun[GU<sub>2</sub>-UN]; gun<sub>2</sub>/gu<sub>2</sub>; 'neck' + locative).

ġiš gu<sub>2</sub>-ne-saġ (-ġa<sub>2</sub>)

a cabinet in the place of first fruit libation offerings.

(kaš) gu<sub>2</sub>-ne-saġ (-ġa<sub>2</sub>)

(cf., (kaš) gu<sub>2</sub>-nisaġ).

(GIG) gu<sub>2</sub>-nida [NUNUZ]

a type of gluten enriched grain used for breads and pastries; naked barley (Akk., *gulbūtu*; cf., ziz<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-nida).

gu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra

common vetch or bitter vetch (Akkadian *kišsanu*) - similar to lentils, but bitter vetch requires cooking to remove a neurotoxin; lentils (Akkadian *kakkū(m)*) (only during the Old Babylonian period); a leguminous vegetable grown mainly as animal

fodder ('pea for grinding - lentil seeds are indigestible if the outer skin of the seeds is not removed through roasting or grinding'; cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra, 'milled grain; barley groats', gu<sub>2</sub>-tur, 'field pea or lentil', and gu<sub>2</sub>-šeš, 'bitter vetch' in Hittite texts).

(kaš) gu<sub>2</sub>-nisaġ; (kaš) gu<sub>2</sub>-ne-saġ (-ġa<sub>2</sub>)  
first fruits libation offering beer (cf., nisaġ).

gu<sub>2</sub> ... peš

to stiffen the neck ('neck' + 'to expand'; cf., šu ... peš).

gu<sub>2</sub>-PU<sub>2</sub>

an occupation ('side, bank' + 'reservoir'; cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>) gu<sub>2</sub>-gal; ku<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>).

gu<sub>2</sub>-ri (-ta)

on the opposite bank; from the other side ('side, bank' + 'that' + 'from').

gu<sub>2</sub>-sa (-a-gig)

neck tendon ('neck' + 'sinew, tendon' + 'bitter tears' ?; Akk., *dādānū*, 'tendon of the neck').

gu<sub>2</sub> ... si (-a)

to assemble, organize, gather around (with loc. term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects) ('necks' + 'to be upright, in order, and still'; cf., gu<sub>2</sub> ... dirig).

gu<sub>2</sub>-si-a; gu<sub>2</sub>-sa

entirety.

gu<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>4</sub>

shaggy (phonetic for gu<sub>2</sub>, guzu).

gu<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>

up to the edge; to the other side ('side, bank' + terminative postposition).

gu<sub>2</sub>-šeš

Sumerogram in Hittite texts, bitter vetch, used for human consumption after proper cooking to remove a neurotoxin ('pea' + 'bitter'; cf., gu<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra).

gu<sub>2</sub> ... šub

to be lax with respect; to scorn; to neglect (with -ši-) ('neck' + 'to make fall').

gu<sub>2</sub>-šub-ba

arm; anger ('neck' + 'to fall').

gu<sub>2</sub>-tar; gu<sub>2</sub>-tal<sub>2</sub>

back; back of the head; shoulders ('neck' + 'to cut (hair)'/to spread, unfold'; Akk., *kutallu(m)*).

gu<sub>2</sub>-tar ... lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to style or dress hair; to bind an animal's mane ('neck' + 'to cut, determine' + 'to lift').

gu<sub>2</sub>-tuku

proud; splendid; ideal; mighty; foremost; perfect; most elegant ('neck' + 'having'; cf., saġ-tuku).

gu<sub>2</sub>-tur (-tur)

small pulse, either the field pea or lentil ('chick pea/bean' + 'small'; Akk., *kakkū(m)*).

GU<sub>2</sub>.UN

tribute, tax; load (cf., gun).

gu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

syllabic writing for buru<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>.

gu<sub>2</sub> ... us<sub>2</sub>

to raise the neck ('neck' + 'to join').

ġiš gu<sub>2</sub>-uš

(cf., ġiš gu<sub>2</sub>-eš).

gu<sub>2</sub>-za

a piece of jewelry ('neck' + 'precious stone').

gu<sub>2</sub>-zag (-ga) ... lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to lie (transversely) across; to loll (lifelessly) ('neck' + 'barrier' + 'to stretch').

gu<sub>2</sub>-zal

rogue, scoundrel, criminal ('neck; load' + 'to tarry, wait').

gu<sub>2</sub> ... zi (-g)

to have success ('neck' + 'to raise').

gu<sub>2</sub>-zi-ga

(cf., a<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-zi-ga).

gu<sub>2</sub>-zi-iz

(cf., ziz<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-nida).

gu<sub>3</sub> [KA]

n., noise, sound; voice.

v., to exclaim; to utter a cry (said of an animal) (throat + u<sub>(3,4,8)</sub>, 'cries, screams').

gu<sub>3</sub>-an-ne<sub>2</sub>-si (-a)

thunder (cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...si-il + 'in heaven').

gu<sub>3</sub>...balaḡ

(cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...dub<sub>2</sub>).

gu<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>

to say; to talk; to speak (to someone); to call (someone); to cry; to exult, sing; to read (aloud) ('sound' + 'to pour out, shape').

gu<sub>3</sub>...dub<sub>2</sub>

to shout, make a loud noise ('voice' + 'to make tremble').

gu<sub>3</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/di/e

to make a noise or sound ('noise' + 'to effect').

gu<sub>3</sub>...e<sub>3</sub>

to roar, shriek, cry ('voice' + 'to go out; to send forth').

gu<sub>3</sub>...ḡar

describes the twanging of bows; to shout; to make a legal claim to something (against someone) (Wilcke prefers this reading to the traditional inim...ḡar) ('sound' + 'to deliver').

gu<sub>3</sub>-ḡiri<sub>3</sub>

path ('noise' + 'feet').

gu<sub>3</sub>-ḡa-mun

harmony ('voice' + 'contrasting, harmonizing').

gu<sub>3</sub>-kiri<sub>6</sub> [SAR]

battle cry ('sound' + 'orchard' ?; cf., gu<sub>3</sub>-ri-a and akkil; Akk. *tanūqātu(m)*).

gu<sub>3</sub>...mur

to roar, bray, bellow, shout; to rumble (of storm) ('sound' + 'lungs').

gu<sub>3</sub>-mur-aka

hero; professional mourner ('to roar, bray' + 'to do').

gu<sub>3</sub>-nun...di/e

to make a pleasant/loud sound; to low loudly ('sound' + 'fine, great, deep' + 'to say, do').

g<sup>i</sup>gu<sub>3</sub>-nun-di

flute.

gu<sub>3</sub>...ra (-ra)

to shout, roar; to make a complaint, lay a claim ('sound' + 'to strike'; Akk. *šasū(m)*).

gu<sub>3</sub>...ra-aḡ

to chatter ('sound' + 'to strike repetitively, shake').

gu<sub>3</sub>-ra-aḡ

chattering, noise-making ('sound' + 'to strike repetitively, shake').

gu<sub>3</sub>-ri-a

clamor, uproar, protest; cry for aid, help; cry of animals, birds; shouting ('sound' + 'driven').

gu<sub>3</sub>...si-il

to scream with an ear-splitting voice ('voice' + 'to split').

gu<sub>3</sub>...si-si-ig

to read silently ('voice' + 'to silence').

gu<sub>3</sub>...si<sub>3</sub> [SUM]

to bellow (said of cattle) ('sound' + 'to smite; make quake').

gu<sub>3</sub>-teš<sub>2</sub>-a...sig<sub>10</sub> [SUM]

to be united; to make obedient; to instill harmony ('voice' + 'to come together' + locative + 'to impose, apply').

gu<sub>3</sub>...sum

to repeat; to echo; to speak; to talk to (with dative); used especially when speaking to superiors (cf., ka...ba) ('sound' + 'to give, lend').

gu<sub>3</sub>-sum

cuneiform wedge; sign (also, gu - sum).

gu<sub>3</sub>...ta/ra-de<sub>2</sub>

to read out, read aloud, recite ('voice' + ablative infix 'from' + 'to pour out').

gu<sub>3</sub>-teš<sub>2</sub>-a...sig<sub>10</sub> [SUM]

to be united; to make obedient; to instill harmony ('voice' + 'to come together' + locative + 'to impose, apply').

gu<sub>3</sub>...tum<sub>2/4</sub>

to call ('noise' + 'to carry').

gu<sub>3</sub>-zal

(cf., gu<sub>2</sub>-zal).

gu<sub>4</sub>-

(cf., gud-).

gu<sub>4</sub>-ud

n., the planet Mercury ('bull' + 'sun').

v., to jump; to flutter; to twitch; to dance (reduplication class: gu<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud).

gu<sub>5</sub>-li

(cf., ku-li).

gu<sub>5</sub>-ul

great (cf., gal; gu-ul).

gu<sub>7</sub>, ku<sub>2</sub>

n., food, sustenance; fodder; angle [GU<sub>7</sub> archaic frequency: 236].

v., to eat, swallow, consume, use; to eat up, finish off; to graze; to feed, nurse, fatten, benefit (with -ni-) (throat + u<sub>2</sub>, 'food').

gu<sub>7</sub>-kur-kur-ra

bread-basket of all the lands ('food, sustenance' + 'lands' + genitive).

## gud [DU] (-ba)

v., to stand; to be present; to appear (in court); to be stored; to stand on (with -ni-); to set, erect, install, appoint (singular); to set down in writing; to stand by, to serve (with -da-); to serve somebody (with dative verbal prefix); to do service (with -ši-); to stand aside (with -ta-) (suppletion class verb: singular stem; cf. sug<sub>2</sub>) (to be long and throat-like in open container).

adj., describes a young but sexually mature lamb (applied from five months

to two years old); weaned or semi-weaned (cf., gaba).

gub-ba-am<sub>3</sub>

plow animal group assets ('to be standing' or imperative 'station them').

gub<sub>2</sub>

to purify, cleanse.

gub<sub>3</sub>, gub<sub>3</sub>, gaba<sub>2</sub>, gabu<sub>2</sub>, gab<sub>2</sub> (-bu)

left (hand/side) (cf., ḡab and ḡub<sub>2</sub>; the left was the hand that stank from wiping excrement) [GUB<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 15; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

gub<sub>3</sub>-bu

left arm ('left-hand' + nominative with vowel harmony).

gub<sub>3</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>

stud farm manager (?) ('left-hand' + 'speed, fluency').

gud, guḡ<sub>x</sub>, gu<sub>4</sub>

n., domestic bull (intact male); steer, bullock (castrated male); ox (steer dedicated to draft work) (regularly followed by ra<sub>2</sub>; cf., gur<sub>(4)</sub>) (voice/sound with repetitive processing - refers to the bellow of a bull) [GU<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 182].

v., to dance, leap; to skip (a line in a text) (cf., gu<sub>4</sub>-ud).

gud<sup>ku6</sup>; gu-ud<sup>ku6</sup>

carp (cf., eštub<sup>ku6</sup> [GUD]) ('dancing, leaping fish').

gud<sub>(2)</sub>, gu<sub>2,4</sub>

warrior.

gud-ab<sub>2</sub> (-ba)

breeding bull ('bull' + 'cow' + genitive).

gud-ab<sub>2</sub> (-ḡa<sub>2</sub>)

herd(s); oxen of various ages and gender; cattle, bovines (collective) ('bull' + 'cow' + 'mixed').

## gud-alim

bison ('bull' + 'bison').

**gud-am; gu<sub>4</sub>-dam**

wild bull; a mythological entity ('bull' + 'wild ox'; cf., gud - sun<sub>2</sub>).

**gud-anše (-ḫa<sub>2</sub>)**

large animals; livestock ('ox' + 'horse' + 'mixed').

**gud-apin**

plow ox; generic term for draft oxen ('bull, ox' + 'plow').

**gud-apin-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-tug<sub>2</sub>**

blanket for a plow ox ('bull, ox' + 'plow' + 'thing' + 'cloth garment').

**gud-du<sub>7</sub> (-du<sub>7</sub>)**

perfect, unblemished bull; fierce, spirited, goring ox ('bull, ox' + 'complete, suitable; to butt, gore, toss').

**gud-dub**

ox (recorded) on a tablet ('bull, ox' + 'tablet').

**gud (a1/šū<sub>4</sub>)-dul<sub>4</sub>**

an ox that has been yoked ('ox' + a1-, 'conjugation prefix', or šūš/šū<sub>4</sub>, 'to cover', + 'to yoke').

**gud-dun-a**

subordinate ox ('bull, ox' + 'subordinate' + nominative).

**gud-e-us<sub>2</sub>-sa**

following the oxen ('cattle' + 'near to' + 'to follow' + nominative; cf., niga gud-e-us<sub>2</sub>-sa).

**gud e<sub>3</sub>**

oxen taken out (of work) ('bull, ox' + 'to exit').

**gud eš<sub>2</sub>-gar<sub>3</sub>**

working oxen ('bull, ox' + 'assigned task').

**gud-gal-gal**

full-grown ox ('bull, ox' + reduplicated 'great').

**gud-gana<sub>2</sub> (-SI)**

a festival ('oxen' + 'field parcel'; cf., gud-numun-gana<sub>2</sub> and gud-numun-diri, where SIA = diri, 'excess').

**gud-ḡiš**

work ox, yoked ox (anywhere from two to seven oxen could be on a plow-team, with four and six being standard); full-grown ox ('bull, ox' + 'tool, yoke, plow').

**gud ḡiš (-ur<sub>3</sub>)**

draft oxen for the harrow, worked immediately after the subsoil plowing ('bull, ox' + 'beam, harrow').

**gud ḡiš-du<sub>3</sub>-a**

breeding bull, seed bull ('full-grown bull, ox' + 'to fasten, plant' + nominative).

**gud-la<sub>2</sub>-a**

harnessed ox ('ox' + 'to harness, hitch' + nominative).

**gud-laḫ<sub>5</sub> [DU-DU]**

ox driver ('bull, ox' + 'to drive').

**gud-mu-x**

x years-old ox ('bull, ox' + 'name, year' + number).

**gud-murub**

(second) front oxen/middle oxen ('bull, ox' + 'middle').

**gud-niga**

fattened, grain-fed ox ('bull, ox' + 'fattened').

**gud-ninda<sub>2</sub>**

breed bull; bull-calf ('bull' + 'seeding apparatus').

**gud-numun**

draft oxen set to sowing/planting with a seeder-plow, usually mentioned in texts from the sixth, seventh, and eighth months of the year ('ox' + 'seed').

**gud-numun-diri**

reserve oxen for sowing; or oxen for sowing irregular parcels ('oxen for sowing' + 'excess').

**gud-numun-gana<sub>2</sub>**

oxen for sowing on the field ('oxen for sowing' + 'field parcel').

**gud-ra**

ox driver ('bull, ox' + ra<sub>2</sub>, 'to drive along').

**gud-saḡ**

(first) front oxen ('bull, ox' + 'foremost').

**ḡiš gud-si-dili [AŠ]**

battering ram; siege engine ('single-horned bull'; Akk. *yašibum*).

**iti gud-si-su**

calendar month 2 at Nippur during Ur III.

**gud-su<sub>7</sub>-ra**

threshing ox ('bull, ox' + 'threshing floor').

**gud-suḫub<sub>2</sub> [MUL]**

grazing or trampling oxen, placed in newly converted wasteland prior to manual cultivation with the ḡiš-gaba-tab, at least partly to kill reeds and unwanted plants; also placed in reservoirs ('bull, ox' + 'to step; to graze').

**gud-sun<sub>2</sub>**

wild-cow; Wild Bull (an attribute of the god Enlil) ('bull, ox' + 'aurochs cow').

**gud-šar<sub>2</sub> (-a)**

perfect bull ('bull' + 'to be many; to slaughter' + nominative).

**gud-šu-gi<sub>4</sub>**

old ox ('bull, ox' + 'old').

**gud-šuhub<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., gud-suḫub<sub>2</sub>).

**gud (-apin) -tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub> [KIN]**

ox (yoked) for deep plowing ('ox' + 'plow' + 'to deep plow').

**gud-ud-diri (-ga)**

(second) rear oxen/additional oxen ('bull, ox' + 'extra').

**gud-ud-ri**

spare oxen ('bull, ox' + 'to exchange').

**gud-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra**

(first) rear oxen (?) (cf., gud ḡiš (-ur<sub>3</sub>)) ('bull, ox' + 'beams').

**gud<sub>(2)</sub>, gu<sub>2,4</sub>**

warrior.

**gud<sub>3</sub> [U<sub>2</sub>.KI.SI<sub>3</sub>.GA]**

nest; shelter.

**gud<sub>3</sub>...us<sub>2</sub>**

to build a nest ('nest' + 'to moor, join').

**gud<sub>8</sub>**

short (related to but opposite in meaning to gid<sub>2</sub>; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-gud<sub>4</sub>, 'short person, dwarf').

**gudibir<sub>2</sub>**

war (gud<sub>(2)</sub>, 'warrior', + bir, 'to wreck, murder').

**gudu<sub>4</sub> (-g), guda<sub>2</sub> (?)**

a ritually pure, linen-clothed priest who cares for and feeds the gods; a low-ranking priest; divinely anointed (gu, 'flax, thread', + dug<sub>3</sub>, 'loins'; cf. etymology of gada, 'linen').

**gug [ZA.GUL]**

monthly offering; brand, birthmark, mole; carnelian stone, sharp blade stone (with na<sub>4</sub>).

**gug; gug<sub>6</sub>**

blade; bite; beak; tooth.

**gug-kal**

shortage, famine (gug, 'monthly offering', + kal-la-kal-la, 'barren, empty').

**ninda gug<sub>2</sub>**

cake; pressed-date bread - eaten by royalty, not common folk (gu<sub>7</sub>, 'to eat, swallow, consume' + round and neck-like) [GUG<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 70; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

**u<sub>2</sub>gug<sub>4</sub>; u<sub>2</sub>gug**

a tough clumpy grass such as bulrush, sedge, or cat's tail (cf., <sup>(u<sub>2</sub>)</sup>šub<sub>5</sub>; <sup>(u<sub>2</sub>)</sup>numun<sub>2</sub>; ZI&ZI.LAGAB; u<sub>2</sub>-gug).

**gug<sub>5</sub>**

hostility, war (might be reduplicated ug<sub>5,7,8</sub>, 'to kill; to die'; cf., gīgam).

guḥšū [SIG<sub>4</sub>&SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>]

altar or table, for holding various food items - a large bowl or stacks of bread.

## gukin (2)

entire inhabited world (gun<sub>2</sub>, gu<sub>2</sub>, 'land, district', + kiḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'to send orders'; cf., gu<sub>2</sub>-kiḡ<sub>2</sub>; Akk. *kiššatu(m)* I, 'totality, world').

gukkal [LU.HUL<sub>2</sub>], kungal

fat-tailed sheep, producing first class wool, usually distinguished from 'native' sheep (udu-gir<sub>15</sub>) (kun, 'tail, rump', + gal, 'big') [GUKKAL archaic frequency: 36; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

gukkal-IB<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

a type of fat-tailed sheep ('fat-tailed sheep' + 'waist' + 'to bind, carry').

## gul

v., to destroy, demolish (as preparation for rebuilding); to pound, break to pieces (e.g., bitumen); to be destroyed; to obstruct; to hold back, restrain; to extinguish; to cease; to disappear, run away; to fall upon (with -ši-); to wreck, to destroy utterly (with -ta-) (reduplication class) (can be a writing for gu-ul, 'to increase, make numerous') (gu<sub>7</sub>, 'to consume' + ul, 'ancient, enduring') [GUL archaic frequency: 24].

adj., evil; enormous; (redup.) broken, chipped, as in teeth.

ḡišGUL-BU, dulbu<sub>x</sub>

a kind of tree and wood referenced in pre-Sargonic texts, a versatile wood used by carpenters and for firewood (cf., ḡiš<sub>3</sub>tu-lu-bu-um).

## gul-lum

cat (occurs as 'cat of Meluhha' in a proverb [Akk. *šurānu(m)* I]; the usual word is sa-a) ('to fall upon, destroy, extinguish' + 'fertile'; cf., ki-gul-la and Akk. *qallu(m)*, 'small' of person, animal, building).

gul<sub>3</sub>

(cf., gal<sub>5</sub>).

## gum

(cf., kum).

gum<sub>2</sub>, gun<sub>5</sub>

to influence; to neglect, ignore (ga, 'milk' + um, 'old woman').

gum<sub>2</sub>-ga...za

a sound made by blowing into a bull's horn (cf., dum-dam...za).

gun [GU<sub>2</sub>.UN]; gun<sub>2</sub>, gu<sub>2</sub>

back of a man's neck = load, burden = a talent in weight = 30 +/- 2 kg. = 60 *mina* (ma-na); tribute, tax, dues, rent (gu<sub>2</sub>, 'neck; nape' + uḡa<sub>3</sub>, un, 'people'; cf., gu<sub>2</sub>).

gun<sub>2</sub>, gu<sub>2</sub>

land, region, district (gu<sub>2</sub>, 'edge' + uḡa<sub>3</sub>, un, 'people, population').

gun<sub>2</sub>-ḡiš

wood load ('load' + 'wood').

gunu<sub>3</sub>, gun<sub>3</sub>

n., colored dot, spot (circle + discrete point; cf., ugun) [GUN<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 23; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

v., to decorate with spots, lines, colors; to sparkle; to be good; to be beautiful; to put on kohl, antimony paste makeup.

adj., dappled; speckled, spotted; mottled; striped; spangled; variegated, multi-colored; iridescent; embellished, decorated; brilliant.

gun<sub>3</sub>-a

adj., multi-colored, describing a domestic animal ('colored spot' + adjectival -a).

gunu<sub>4</sub>, gun<sub>4</sub> [UNUG]

(cf., gi-gun<sub>4</sub>(-na), gi-gu<sub>3</sub>-na).

gun<sub>5</sub>

(cf., gum<sub>2</sub>).

## gunni [KI.NE]

kiln; stove (gunni not a standard reading of KI.NE; cf., dinig and nimur).

(gi)gur, kur<sub>3</sub>

n., reed basket; measure of dry capacity - Biblical *kor* (= 300 sila<sub>3</sub> in Old Akkadian and Neo-Sumerian periods; = 144 sila<sub>3</sub> in Old Sumerian Girsu/Lagash; in admin. texts = 2 bariga); these units expressed by horizontal number signs; carrier (cf., <sup>tug2</sup>šu-gur-ra; gur-ra; gi-gur) (Akk. *kurru(m)* I) [? GUR archaic frequency: 14] (circle + to reap; to send).

v., to make a circular motion; to go around; to come back; to return (to); to give back; to protest, contradict, contest, deny; to reject evidence or witnesses (in a legal case); to turn away from, refuse (object has ablative -ta); to wipe off.

(tug<sub>2</sub>)gur

(cf., <sup>tug2</sup>šu-gur-ra; gur).

## gur-2-ul

a capacity measure of 72 sila<sub>3</sub> in Presargonic Girsu.

## gur-da

a type of worker in the fields.

## ḡi-gur-dub

a reed basket with a capacity from 30 to 90 liters; used to transport grain or flour; to make such a basket required 2/3 to 1 1/2 reed bundles (cf., gi-gur).

## gur-lugal

a capacity measure - the royal gur (of 300 sila<sub>3</sub> promulgated by King Shulgi).

## gur-ra

adv., in return ('to return' + subordination suffix -a).

gur-sa<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>

a capacity measure, = 160 sila<sub>3</sub> ('reed basket' + 'offering; measuring container of either 24 or 40 sila<sub>3</sub>').

gur-saḡ-ḡal<sub>2</sub>

a capacity measure, = 240 sila<sub>3</sub>, where Civil says the difference is that this gur

has been filled from measuring containers topped off with a 'head' of grain instead of being leveled off at the top ('reed basket' + 'head' + 'having'; cf., saḡ-du<sub>3</sub>, 'triangle').

gur-<sup>d</sup>šul-gi

a capacity measure - the gur of (king) Shulgi.

## X-gur-ta

grain yield formula for a particular area found on Ur III round tablets, "at X gur (per iku)".

gur<sub>2</sub>

n., sphere; circle, ring; loop; hoop (circle + ur, 'to surround').

v., to bow down, submit; to curb, subdue; to die (cf., gam).

guru<sub>3</sub>, gur<sub>3</sub>

to bear, carry; to be imbued with; to be full, loaded, laden (Umma reading for ila<sub>2</sub> sign) (circular container + er, 'to bring'; cf., gur, kur<sub>3</sub>, 'basket').

gur(4), kur<sub>4</sub>, gir<sub>8</sub>

v., to be, feel, or make big/fat; to be endowed with; to turn, roll over; to run; to gallop; to grind (reduplication class) (circle + flowing motion).

adj., thick; coarse; fattened, plump; bright, preeminent; very strong; great (cf., gud, guṣ<sub>x</sub>, 'bull').

GUR<sub>4</sub>-da

read lugud<sub>2</sub>-da, 'short'.

gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub> [LAGAB+LAGAB]

a standard size container for wine, beer, and oil, = 10 liters (reduplicated 'thick, round, plump').

guru<sub>5</sub>, gur<sub>5</sub>, kur<sub>12</sub>

n., fangs; a short reed mat, sometimes used to make a door; a piece sliced from a plant stem or reed, for use in making a drug.

v., to separate, divide; to chop; to cut, pull (weeds) (gu<sub>2</sub>, 'neck; nape' + ra, 'to



strike'; cf., kud, kur<sub>5</sub>; and gu<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>5</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e).

adj., chopped.

gur<sub>5</sub> [KA×GU] -RU. UŠ

to pluck, pick off; to grind or cut away or off (cf., gi -RU. UŠ).

gur<sub>5</sub> [KA×GU] (-RU. UŠ (11))...bur<sub>2</sub>

to bare the fangs, snarl (sign for 'mouth-needles' (+ 'to send' + 'poison') + 'to release').

guru<sub>6</sub>

(cf., kara<sub>2</sub>).

guru<sub>7</sub>, gur<sub>7</sub>, kara<sub>6</sub>

grain heap; (stacked) pile; granary, silo; a standard capacity measure for dry and liquid substances, ca. 909 liters (cf., gur, 'basket'; gurum, 'heap'; Akk., *karū(m) I*).

guru<sub>7</sub>-a im ur<sub>3</sub> (-ra)

describes the labor-intensive work of sealing up the grain in a storage structure; the older interpretation was that im- was a verbal prefix and that this described hauling the grain to the granary ('granary' + locative + 'clay' + 'to bolt, shut; to smear').

guru<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>6</sub>

grain stack ('granary' + 'heap').

guru<sub>7</sub>-maš

grain depot ('granary' + 'interest, profit').

guru<sub>8</sub>, gur<sub>8</sub> [TU]

n., load (cf., gurum; (<sup>ḡiš</sup>)ma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>).

adj., high; deep.

gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., ḡir<sub>3</sub>-gi-lum/lu<sup>mušen</sup>).

gur<sub>8</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>

adjective for sheep and cattle, pot-bellied (?) (reduplicated 'deep').

(uruda) gur<sub>10</sub> [KIN]; gur<sub>15</sub> [UR<sub>4</sub>];

gur<sub>x</sub> [ŠE.KIN]

n., copper sickle (I disagree that Hh XI 414 indicates a reading of kin for sickle - gin<sub>2</sub> is an adjective for a type of sickle, since equated to *pāšu*; cf., gin<sub>2</sub>) (semi-circle + flowing motion).

v., to reap, harvest; to pluck; to shear (sheep); to gather in; to catch (in a net); to gather together; to join in assent (probably reduplication class) (cf., saga<sub>11</sub> [KIN]).

uruda gur<sub>10</sub>-sumun

a used copper sickle (cf., kiḡ<sub>2</sub>...til) ('sickle' + 'old, used').

(kuš) gur<sub>21</sub>, guru<sub>21</sub> [E.IB<sub>2</sub>]

shield; decorative inlay; (metal) band; belt; an encircling snake (cf., eg<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>).

(kuš) gur<sub>21</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-ba-tuku

shield ('shield' + 'padded, thick').

## (gi) gurdub (2)

reed basket (cf., <sup>gi</sup>gur-dub and gi-gur).

## gurud (2)

to plop down; to throw down; to throw away, discard (gur<sub>3</sub>, 'to carry, be loaded' + ed<sub>3</sub>, 'to descend, bring down, remove').

gurum [GAM]; guru<sub>8</sub>

n., heap, pile; arched beam; bending.

v., to be bent; to subdue.

gurum<sub>2</sub>

(cf., kurum<sub>7</sub>).

gurun, gurin, guru<sub>20</sub>; girin,girim; girim<sub>3</sub>, girin<sub>2</sub>

fruit; berry; flower (cf., gi-rin) (gur<sub>2</sub>, 'sphere', + an, 'high'; cf., kurun).

gurun<sub>6</sub>

(cf., kurun<sub>2</sub>).

## guruš

(cf., ḡuruš).

guruš<sub>3,4</sub>, guru<sub>5</sub>, gur<sub>5</sub>; kur<sub>5</sub>

to trim away, strip; to cut, clip (a part of the body); to notch, incise; to fell trees; to be parted, relieved of; to circumcise (?) (cf., gur<sub>5</sub>-RU. UŠ; gur<sub>10</sub>, 'sickle', + ḡiš<sub>3</sub>/uš, 'penis'?).

## gurušda

(cf., kurušda).

## guz, huz [LUM]

v., to gnash the teeth; to bare the teeth; to rage at; to cut, trim, clip; to castrate (reduplication class: hu-hu-uz) (gu<sub>3</sub>, 'noise', + zu<sub>2</sub>, 'teeth').

adj., long, shaggy, tufted (hair); lame (Akk., *huzzū*).

tug<sub>2</sub> guz-za

a type of cloth.

tug<sub>2</sub> guz-za-su<sub>3</sub>-a-šar<sub>3</sub>

plush or long, regal (quality) guz-za cloth ('a type of cloth' + 'to sink; to stretch' + nominative + 'royal (quality)').

tug<sub>2</sub> guz-za-us<sub>2</sub>

second quality guz-za cloth ('a type of cloth' + 'to follow').

tug<sub>2</sub> guz-za-us<sub>2</sub>-šar<sub>3</sub>

second quality regal guz-za cloth ('a type of cloth' + 'to follow' + 'royal (quality)').

guzza [KU.NIḡ<sub>2</sub>]

throne; armchair (cf., (<sup>ḡiš</sup>)gu-za).

## ḡ

ḡa<sub>2</sub>

(cf., ḡal<sub>2</sub>, ḡar, ḡe<sub>26</sub> and ma<sub>(3)</sub>).

ḡa<sub>2</sub>

box; basket; house; stable; shrine (cf., ḡar) [GA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 125; concatenation of 5 sign variants].

Emesal dialect for ma, 'for me' and for e<sub>2</sub>, 'house'.

-ḡa<sub>2</sub> (-k)

/-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-ak/, 1.sg. possessive suffix + genitive = 'mine' or locative -a, ThSLa §105.

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-a-ra; ḡa<sub>2</sub>-a-ar

to me - ThSLa §91, §93, §96.

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-a-še<sub>3</sub>

towards me - ThSLa §91, §96.

lu<sub>2</sub>ḡa<sub>2</sub>-dub-ba

(cf., <sup>lu<sub>2</sub></sup>ša<sub>14</sub>-dub-ba).

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-e

I; myself - ThSLa §91, §173 ('I' + subject ending).

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-e-me-en

it is me; I am one who... - ThSLa §97 ('I' + enclitic copula + 1st or 2nd person ending).

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-gi (4) (-a)

(cf., ḡagia).

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>

adding, addition (reduplicated form of ḡar, 'to accumulate'; cf., ḡar-ḡar-ḡar).

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>

in order to place, for depositing - non-finite prospective *marū* (cf., ḡar).

-ḡa<sub>2</sub> (-k)

/-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-ak/, 1.sg. possessive suffix + genitive = 'mine' or locative -a, ThSLa §105.

ḡa<sub>2</sub> (-a) -kam

it is mine - ThSLa §98 ('I' + /ak/ + enclitic copula).

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-la...dag; ḡal<sub>2</sub>-la...dag

to cease (doing something) (often with -ta-); to lie idle ('to be somewhere' + 'resting place'; Akk., *egū(m) III*, 'to be(come) lazy; be negligent').

ḡa<sub>2</sub>-la...nu-dag

to be incessant, tireless; to never neglect ('to cease' + 'not').

kuš<sup>~</sup>ġa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>(cf., kuš<sup>a</sup>-ġa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).ĠA<sub>2</sub>-nam-ma-da(cf., ġe<sub>26</sub>-nam-ma-da).ĠA<sub>2</sub>-nu(cf., ġe<sub>26</sub>-nu).ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun

storeroom; private chamber; storehouse; barn; granary (ġar, 'storeroom' + 'noble').

ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun-da tuš-a-me

engaged in service at the storehouse ('storeroom' + 'with' + 'to sit' + 'to be').

ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun-ġiš-ka gub-ba

engaged in service at the storehouse of the wood ('storeroom' + 'wood' + genitive + locative + 'to stand' + nominative).

ġa<sub>2</sub>-nun-maḥ

main storehouse, principal storeroom ('storeroom' + 'great, high').

ġa<sub>2</sub>-raloaded (cf., ma<sub>2</sub>-a-ġar-ra).ġa<sub>4</sub>-ġa<sub>4</sub>

(cf., ġar-ġar).

ġa<sub>6</sub>(-ġ)

to bear, carry (Umma reading for 11a sign; cf., šu...ġar/ġá-ġá).

## ġadub

tablet container (ġar; ġa<sub>2</sub>, 'to store', + dub, 'clay tablets'; cf., <sup>1u2</sup>ša<sub>14</sub>[ĠA<sub>2</sub>]-dub-ba).

## ġagia

cloister, for priestesses; reed basket; a measure of fish, dates, apples, figs, and pomegranates (cf., ġa<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>(4)</sub>(-a), 'the house/basket that is locked up').ġal<sub>2</sub>, ġala<sub>7</sub>[IG]; ġa<sub>2</sub>to be available; to exist, be (somewhere); to be on hand; to remain; to place, put (with -ni- or bi<sub>2</sub>-); to reach or place into (with -ši-); to be with someone (with -da-); to have on one's person(with -da-); to be possible (with -da-); to take an oath; to hold; to guard, protect; to unblock a river; to dwell (ġa<sub>2</sub>, 'storage basket' + la, 'abundance').ġal<sub>2</sub>...taka<sub>4</sub>

to open (with loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects) ('to be somewhere' + 'to open').

## ġalga, malga

advice, counsel; wise one; reflection, consideration, judgment (loan from Akkadian *milku*; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1791 \*mulak-/\*mulik- 'stranger, chief') [GALGA archaic frequency: 16; concatenation of 2 sign variants].ġalga-suḥ<sub>3</sub>

nitwit; confusing advice ('consideration' + 'to be confused').

ġansis, ġasis<sub>x</sub>

darkness; the netherworld; eclipse.

ġanun [ĠA<sub>2</sub>×NUN]barn, storehouse, granary (ġar; ġa<sub>2</sub>, 'storeroom', + nun, 'great') [GANUN archaic frequency: 3].ġar[NIG<sub>2</sub>](-ra)

n., storeroom; form, appearance; setting (to be + to send) [GAR archaic frequency: 409].

v., to store, accumulate; to deliver, deposit; to put, place, lay, set down upon; to settle down; to prepare; to make, establish, organize, restore (with -ši-); to change; to set the mode of a song; to remove and set elsewhere, set aside (with -ta-); to expel, put aside (with -da-) (ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub> in *marū*).ġar-ġar, ġa<sub>4</sub>-ġa<sub>4</sub>(-ra)

n., an account summary.

v., to add together (math.) (redup. ġar, 'to store'; cf., ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

## ġar-ġar-ġar

careful preparation; hospitality (redup. ġar, 'storeroom; to establish, restore'; cf., ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

## ġar-ra

posited or set conditions (OB period math. exercises); covered or encrusted with (e.g., gold) ('to set down' + nominative).

ġar<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>2</sub>(cf., <sup>1u2</sup>MAR-TU[-KI]).

## ġarim

meadow; irrigated fields; pool, pond; irrigation district (same sign as dagrim) (ġar, 'storeroom', + imi/im, 'clay, mud'; cf., ugar<sub>2</sub>; agar<sub>(2,3)</sub>, ugar).

## (1u2) ġarza, ġarzu[PA.DIĠIR];

## (1u2) mar-za

custom(s); rite(s); religious obligation; divine or royal orders; can describe an institutional witness of a court decision; administrative representative (ġar, 'form, appearance' or ġar, 'to deliver', + zu, 'to know').

ġarza<sub>2</sub>, ġarzu<sub>2</sub>,

## ġirza[PA.LUGAL]

office, duties; rules.

## ġe

(Emesal reading of the verb me, to be).

ġe<sub>6</sub>(cf., gi<sub>6</sub>).ġe<sub>26</sub>, ġa<sub>2</sub>

I; me; myself; my.

ġe<sub>26</sub>[ĠA<sub>2</sub>]-eI; me; myself, cf., ġa<sub>2</sub>-e.ġe<sub>26</sub>-nam-ma-dacome with me! (ġe<sub>26</sub>-na, imperative form of ġen, 'to go, come' + conjugational prefixes i-ba with locative force + 'with').ġe<sub>26</sub>-nu

imperative, come!

ġele<sub>3</sub>(cf., meli<sub>2</sub>).ġeme<sub>2</sub>(cf., geme<sub>2</sub>).

## ġen, ġin[DU](-na)

(as noun or adj. cf., gin<sub>6</sub>/gin).v., to go; to arrive; to send; to come (with dative or -ši-) (suppletion class verb: sing. *hamtu*, cf., du, re<sub>7</sub>, sub<sub>2</sub>) (Akk. *gana* 'come!', cf., Orel & Stolbova #892, \*gan-/\*gin- "go").

## ġen-na

imperative, go! (Emesal dialect for kim<sub>3</sub>, 'willow tree').-ġen, -ġe<sub>13</sub>Emesal dialect for -me-en (ġen[DU] = men<sub>3</sub>[DU]), 1sg. and 2sg enclitic copula, ThSLa §541.

## ġeš-

(cf., ġiš-).

ġeš<sub>2,3,4</sub>, ġiš<sub>2,3</sub>, geš<sub>2,3,4</sub>,giš<sub>2,3</sub>

sixty (cf., ġešta).

ġeš<sub>2</sub>×u, ġeš'u

six hundred ('sixty' + 'ten'; cf., ge-eš-tu).

## ġešbu, ġešpu, ġešba,

## ġešpa[ĠIŠ.ŠUB]

bow; boomerang; throw-stick (ġiš, 'tool', + šub, 'to cast, throw', + nominative a; ending reflects vowel harmony prior to vowel contraction).

ġešbu<sub>2</sub>, ġešpu<sub>2</sub>[ŠU.DIM<sub>4</sub>]fist(s); hook; handle; grappling hook for a wrestler; wrestling (often linked with lirum<sub>3</sub>, 'athletics') (ġiš, 'wooden tool', + bu<sub>(6)</sub>, 'to pull, draw').ġešta, ġeš<sub>2</sub>, ġiš<sub>2</sub>[DIŠ];ġeš<sub>3,4</sub>, ġiš<sub>3</sub>sixty (cf., ge-eš-tu, 'six hundred', and ni-gi-da, 'thing of sixty'; read instead (?) gešta, geš<sub>2</sub>, giš<sub>2</sub>; cf., igi-še<sub>3</sub>...du, 'to walk in front of', Akk., *igištū, geštū*, 'very first, leading'; *gištū*, '(writing) board'; Sum., *igištu, geštu*<sub>4</sub> [IGI.DU]; cf., uġula-ġeš<sub>2</sub>-da, 'officer in charge of sixty men'; Akk., *šūšī*, 'sixty').

**Geštin**

grapevine; bunch of grapes [measured with dry capacity measures in most earlier Pre-Sargonic and Ur III texts]; wine; grape juice (ġiš, 'tree', + tin, 'life; wine'; cf., Emesal mu-ti-in/mu-tin) [GEŠTIN archaic frequency: 42; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

**Ĝeštin-bil** (2) -la<sub>2</sub>

sour grapes; vinegar ('grapes' + 'sour').

**Ĝeštin-duru<sub>5</sub>**

fresh grapes ('bunch of grapes' + 'moist').

**Ĝeštin-gurum-ma**

stock or trunk of the grape vine ('grape vine' + 'heap, pile, arched beam').

**ĜišĜeštin-Ĝir<sub>2</sub> (-ra)**

bramble (?); wild rose (?); blackberry (?) ('grape vine' + 'thorns').

**Ĝeštin-ħad<sub>2</sub>**

dried grapes, raisins ('bunch of grapes' + 'dried').

**Ĝeštin-KA**

vinegar.

**Ĝeštin-ka<sub>5</sub>-a**

fox-grape, cf., *Vitis vulpina* (literally the vixen-grape) - 'foxes are supposed to be attracted to the fruit of this species'; used in medicine ('grapes' + 'fox').

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3), **Ĝeštu** (2, 3) [PI]

n., ear(s); hearing; understanding, intelligence (ġiš, 'tool', + tuku/tug, 'to receive') [GEŠTUG archaic frequency: 108; concatenation of 5 sign variants].

v., to hear; to understand.

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3) . . . **gub**

to plan; to pay attention to, heed (with -ši-); to be attentive ('understanding' + 'to set').

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3) . . . **Ĝar/Ĝa<sub>2</sub>-ar**

to listen, pay attention (to: with -ši-); to think ('ears, understanding' + 'to make available [to]').

**Ĝeštug** (2) -la<sub>1</sub>/la<sub>2</sub>

deaf; mentally handicapped ('ears, understanding' + 'deficit').

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3) -ga . . . **ri/de<sub>5</sub>**

to listen; to comprehend ('ears' + locative case postposition + 'to put into').

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3) -ga-ri (-a/-im)

understanding ('to listen' + participial ending).

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3) . . . **sum**

to listen to (with dative); to give wisdom ('ears' + 'to give').

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3) . . . **šu<sub>2</sub>**

to stop one's ears ('ears' + 'to cover').

**Ĝeštu** (2, 3) -tuku

possessing intelligence ('ears, understanding' + 'having').

**Ĝeštug** (2, 3) -ga . . . **u<sub>18</sub>-lu**

to forget ('ears, understanding' + locative case postposition + 'great storm').

**Ĝeš'u**

(cf., ġeš<sub>2</sub>×u).

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub>, Ĝe<sub>6</sub> [MI]**

night; shade (cf., ġiġ<sub>2</sub>, 'black/dark') [GI<sub>6</sub> archaic frequency: 105].

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub>-an-na**

at night ('night' + 'heaven' + locative).

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub> . . . di**

to pass the night ('night' + 'to go'; cf., u<sub>3</sub>-di).

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub>-eden**

(cf., izi-ġi<sub>6</sub>-eden-na).

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub>-da . . . gub**

serving at night ('night' + 'with' + 'to serve').

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>3/4</sub>**

residence of the en priest or priestess; cloister ('night; shade' + 'to spread, stretch out').

**ĜišĜi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>3/4</sub>**

a shady fruit tree, whose fruit could be dried (ħada<sub>2</sub>); suggestions include mulberry (*Morus nigra*), pear, and quince ('shade' + 'to stretch, spread out'; Akk. *libāru(m)*).

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub> . . . sa<sub>2</sub>**

stay to midnight ('night' + 'to make equal').

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>**

midnight, early morning ('night' + 'to make equal').

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub> . . . sa<sub>3</sub>**

stay to midnight ('night' + 'half').

**Ĝi<sub>6</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>-na (-k)**

'dead of night', middle of the night (cf., ġi<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>, 'midnight'; u<sub>3</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>, 'sleep'; ġi<sub>6</sub>-an-na, 'at night').

**Ĝi<sub>25</sub> [DUGUD]**

cloud (Borger questions this logogram).

**ĜišĜidru, Ĝidri [PA]**

stick; staff; scepter; stick used to measure the height of a pile of grain (ġiš, 'wood', + duru<sub>2</sub>, 'low end, base' where stick was thrust to the base of a grain pile; cf., duru<sub>6</sub> reading of PA, Emesal variant mu-u<sub>2</sub>-a, and še ġiš-e<sub>3</sub>-a).

**Ĝidru-še<sub>3</sub> . . . nu<sub>2</sub>**

to lay (heaped-up grain) under the (measuring) stick ('stick' + terminative + 'to lie down').

**Ĝidru (-mu) -u<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>**

a scepter of long (years and) days ('scepter' (+ years) + 'days' + 'lasting, far away' + genitive).

**Ĝig<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., ġig<sub>2</sub>).

**Ĝili<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., meli<sub>2</sub>).

**Ĝin**

(cf., ġen, ġin).

**Ĝin-na**

ordinary ('ordinary' + nominative).

**ĜišĜipar**

(cf., ġišġi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>).

**Ĝir<sub>2</sub>, Ĝiri<sub>2</sub>**

n., knife, dagger, sword; razor, shaving blade, surgeon's knife; thorn; scorpion; lightning flash; road; expedition, trip (ġiš, 'tool', + ra, 'to strike, stab, slay' with vowel harmony) [ĜIR<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 114].

v., to stab; to fulgurate, lighten, flash.

**Ĝiš/u<sub>2</sub>ĜIR<sub>2</sub>/ĜIR<sub>2</sub>gunū**

(cf., ġiš/u<sub>2</sub>adda<sub>4</sub>; ġiš/u<sub>2</sub>kišig<sub>2</sub>).

**Ĝiri<sub>2,3</sub>, Ĝir<sub>2,3</sub>**

n., booty; captive (additional associations of 'road' and 'sword').

v., to pillage; to capture; to drive away; to take away; to be taken.

**Ĝir<sub>2</sub>-ad-dag<sup>zabar</sup>**

crooked blade dagger ('knife' + Akk. *atāku*, 'to be bent, crooked').

(uruda) **Ĝir<sub>2</sub>-ašgab (zabar)**

currier's knife, for working with hides and leather ('knife' + 'currier').

**Ĝir<sub>2</sub> . . . DU<sub>3</sub>**

to cut off (?) ('knife' + 'to erect').

**Ĝir<sub>2</sub>-gal**

sword ('knife, dagger' + 'large').

**Ĝir<sub>2</sub>-gu-la; Ĝir<sub>2</sub>-gul**

knife used in plucking/shearing dead sheep ('knife' + 'great; to destroy').

(uruda) **Ĝir<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>10</sub> [KIN]**

knife for harvesting ('knife' + 'to reap, pluck, shear').

**Ĝiri<sub>2</sub> . . . Ĝar**

to clear the way ('road' + 'to place, establish').

(lu2) **Ĝir<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**

sword; butcher ('knife' + 'to raise').

ġiri<sub>2/3</sub>-nun

highway (cf., anše-ġiri<sub>2/3</sub>-nun (-na)) ('road' + 'high, fine').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-pa

butcher knife; a marsh-bird ('knife' + 'branch').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-su

burning; purification ('lightning flash' + 'body').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-šu-i (-ne) zabar

bronze barber's razor(s) ('knife' + 'barber' + 'bronze').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-tab

scorpion ('knife' + 'sting').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-tur

an offering knife ('knife, dagger' + 'small').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-udu-uš<sub>2</sub> (zabar);

(uruda) ġir<sub>2</sub>-udu-šum (zabar)  
a knife to slaughter sheep ('knife' + 'sheep' + 'to kill, slaughter').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra (zabar); ġir<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>-ra (zabar/an)

sharpened knife, of bronze or tin (cf., (ġiš)mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>) ('knife, dagger' + 'ground smooth'; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra and šu-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra).

ku<sup>6</sup> ġir<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>

an inexpensive fish ('knife' + 'length; second-class').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-zal

scalpel ('knife' + 'to shine').

(na<sup>4</sup>) ġir<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-gal

a flint or obsidian dagger ('knife' + 'flint; obsidian').

ġir<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-zabar

a dagger ('dagger' + 'bronze').

ġiri<sub>2,3</sub>, ġir<sub>2,3</sub>

n., booty; captive (additional associations of 'road' and 'sword').

v., to pillage; to capture; to drive away; to take away; to be taken.

ġIR<sub>3</sub>

(cf., ġir<sub>3</sub>, ir<sub>9</sub>, piriġ, šakan<sub>2</sub>, ġiri<sub>3</sub>).

ġir<sub>3</sub>, kir<sub>10</sub>

proud, splendid (Akk. šarāhu(m) I).

ġiri<sub>3</sub>, ġir<sub>3</sub>

n., foot, feet; step; way, path, road; intermediary (ġiš, 'tool', + uru<sub>9</sub>, 'support'; ur<sub>2</sub>, 'leg(s)'; cf., ġidri and ġušur for similar and different phonetic developments).

prep., via; under the responsibility of (person's name).

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-bala

destructive weather, flood; battering; destruction ('path' + 'to change, uproot').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...dib (2)

to take a path, be on one's way; to follow the instruction ('path' + 'to traverse, pass along').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>...dib<sub>2</sub>

to take the wrong path; to go astray; to bypass, avoid ('path' + 'strange' + 'to traverse').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-dili

(cf., ġiri<sub>3</sub>...gub).

ġir<sub>3</sub>-gi-lum/lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gir-gi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>mušen</sup>; gur<sub>8</sub>-gal<sup>mušen</sup>

an edible water-fowl - a kind of gull (?); Akkadian equivalent šayyāhu means 'laughing' bird ('foot' + 'reeds' + 'abundant; numerous'; Akk. gergīlu(m), 'a bird').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...gub

to wait for; to step on/in/out (ġiri<sub>3</sub> modified by dili can either mean 'alone' or mean 'with one foot; one step') ('foot' + 'to stand').

(ġiš) ġiri<sub>3</sub>-gub (-ba)

step; footstool; pedestal ('foot' + 'to stand').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...gur

to go around ('foot' + 'to make a circular motion').

ġiri<sub>3</sub> KU-bi-še<sub>3</sub>...ġal<sub>2</sub>

to be subjected ('foot' + 'at their place' + 'to be located').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...ġar

to step forward; to trample (with -ni-); to travel; to prepare or lay down the road ('foot; road' + 'to place, set down').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>...ġar

to place something under the authority of someone ('foot' + terminative + 'to place, set down').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-ġen [DU] -na

walkway; path, way; procedure, method ('foot; road' + 'to go' + nominative).

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-hum

deformed or missing feet, such as from diabetes (cf., hum-hum, 'swollen up, as with edema'; Akk. galāšu, 'to flatten off'; hamāšu(m) I, 'to snap off'; hamšu(m) II, 'snapped off').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...kur<sub>2</sub>

to change ('foot; path' + 'to change').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>...dib<sub>2</sub>

to take the wrong path; to go astray; to bypass, avoid ('path' + 'strange' + 'to traverse').

ġir<sub>3</sub>-lam

a small basket for eggs, fish, and fruit such as dates, figs, pomegranates, and apples ('way, path' + 'abundance'; Akk. kirlammu, 'a container').

ġiš ġiri<sub>3</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>

floorboards of a ship ('way, path' + 'ship's plank'; Akk. germadū).

ġIR<sub>3</sub>.NITA<sub>2</sub>+ġIR<sub>3</sub>.NITA<sub>2</sub>

military governor; general (cf., šaggina).

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-pad-ra<sub>2</sub> [DU]

bone(s); skeleton ('foot' + 'to break off a piece' + nominative).

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...ra (-ra)

to beat, batter; to break; to kill; to stumble ('foot' + 'to strike, stir').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-saga<sub>11</sub>/

sig<sub>18</sub> [KIN]...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e  
to trample; to stamp out; to crush, destroy ('foot' + 'to harvest(?)' + 'to effect').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-si

toes; sandals ('foot' + 'narrow thing').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...si

to strap on sandals ('foot' + 'narrow thing; strap').

ġiri<sub>3</sub> si...sa<sub>2</sub>

to make the roads passable ('road' + 'to put in order').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...sig<sub>10</sub>-ga, ġiri<sub>3</sub>...

se<sub>3</sub>-ga, ġiri<sub>3</sub>...si<sub>3</sub>-ga  
to serve ('foot' + 'to serve, provide').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-se<sub>3</sub>-ga, ġiri<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>10</sub>-ga

menial(s), domestic(s); palace or temple attendant(s); personnel ('foot' + 'to serve, provide'; Akk. gerseqqū, 'palace, temple attendant').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-se<sub>3</sub>-ga-uru

state personnel ('personnel' + 'city').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...sig<sub>18</sub> [KIN]

(cf., ġiri<sub>3</sub>-saga<sub>11</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>).

ġiri<sub>3</sub> su-ul-su-ul

crippled (Akk. pussulu(m)).

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-suhub<sub>2</sub> [MUL]

hoof ('foot' + 'boot').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>-tag

deformed foot ('foot' + 'afflicted').

ġiri<sub>3</sub>...us<sub>2</sub>

v., to follow on foot; to set one's foot on; to firmly plant one's foot; to make one's way ('foot' + 'to follow; to join').

Ĝiri<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>

n., road; footprint, track; step; companion.

Ĝiri<sub>3</sub>...ze<sub>2</sub>-er

to lose one's footing, slip, slide ('feet' + 'to remove'; cf., ki-ma-an-ze<sub>2</sub>-er).

Ĝiri<sub>5</sub>

(cf., gir<sub>5</sub>).

Ĝiri<sub>16</sub>, Ĝir<sub>16</sub> [ĜIR<sub>3</sub>×KAR<sub>2</sub>]

fortress, refuge (cf., giri<sub>5</sub> and gu<sub>2</sub> ĝiri<sub>16</sub>... ĝar/ĝa<sub>2</sub>-ĝa<sub>2</sub>).

## Ĝiŝĝisal [BI.ĜIŠ]

steering oar; rudder (ĝiŝ, 'wooden tool', + sal, 'thin, wide') [GISAL archaic frequency: 3; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

## Ĝiskim, Ĝiŝkim, iskim, izkim, ĝizkim [AĜRIG]

sign, signal; password; answer; instruction, order; omen (ĝiŝ, 'tool', + kiĝ<sub>2</sub>, 'message').

Ĝiskim-ti, Ĝiskim-til<sub>3</sub>

n., object of trust, support ('signal' + 'to stay alive').

adj., recognized, familiar, trustworthy.

## Ĝiskim...tuku

to get recognition ('signal' + 'to get').

## Ĝiskim-zi an-na

good omen from heaven ('signal' + 'good, firm' + 'heaven' + genitive).

## Ĝissu, Ĝizzu [ĜIŠ.MI]

shadow; shade (ĝiŝ, 'tool, agent', + su, 'substitute' [Akk. tarīb(t)u(m)]).

Ĝissu...lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to cover with a shadow; to stretch out a shade; to shelter ('shadow' + 'to extend, reach').

Ĝissu-gi<sub>4</sub>-a

roof; shelter ('shadow' + 'to restore, return' + nominative).

Ĝissu-la<sub>2</sub>

shade; shelter; evening ('shadow' + 'to extend, reach').

## Ĝiŝ, ĝeŝ

n., tree; wood; wooden implement; scepter; tool; weapon; organ; plow; yoke; natural phenomenon (describes a trunk that goes out into many branches and leaves) [GIŠ archaic frequency: 381].

adj., describes an animal assigned to the plow (sometimes ĝiŝ-ŝe<sub>3</sub>); mature, for breeding.

## Ĝiŝĝiŝ

plow ('the' tool, par excellence).

## Ĝiŝ-ab-ba (-k)

a type of thorn tree; bramble; a wood used for fuel and to make boats, sickle hafts, handles, hoes, stools, etc. ('wood' + 'sea' + genitive; imported from the Gulf area, but also grown locally; loan into Akkadian as *kušabku(m)*).

## Ĝiŝ-aŝ

adj. for type of bread, probably a brick-shaped loaf or baguette ('implement, scepter, weapon' + 'emmer flour, bread'; cf., Akk., *patāqu(m) I*).

## ĜIŠ-BAD

in the Akkad period, a length measure equal to 1 cubit, 1 kuš<sub>3</sub>.

Ĝiŝ-bad (-ra<sub>2</sub>)

a basket with a wooden handle; threshing sledge.

## Ĝiŝ-bala

dried wood; roof-room, second story; change, spare (cf., (ĝiŝ) bala) ('tool' + 'change').

## Ĝiŝ-bar-ra

fire; fire-god (cf., ĝiŝ-par<sub>2</sub>) ('wood' + 'to remove' + 'that which').

Ĝiŝ-bar-ra...lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to catch fire, be set aflame ('fire' + 'to reach; to diminish; to become reduced').

Ĝiŝ-bil<sub>2</sub>

father ('tool' + 'sprout, shoot').

## Ĝiŝ-BU

(cf., (ĝiŝ) gazinbu, gazimbi, gazibu [BU]).

Ĝiŝ-buru<sub>2</sub>

trap; net; snare; fetters; throwing stick; magic staff; a door-ornament ('tool' + 'to spread out, release' + nominative with vowel harmony; cf., ĝiŝ-par<sub>3</sub>; su-buru<sub>2</sub>).

## Ĝiŝ-da

(writing) board, infilled with wax (cf., ĝešta); part of a boat ('tool' + 'arm; to hold'; Akk. *gištū; lē'u(m)*).

## Ĝiŝ-dala

cross-bar (on door) (cf., (ĝiŝ) dal) ('tool' + 'beam; transverse line').

Ĝiŝ-de<sub>5</sub>, Ĝiŝ-di<sub>5</sub> [RI]

cross-bar, on toilet, throne, or table (Akk. *gištūm*; cf., de<sub>5</sub>, 'to void excrement').

Ĝiŝ-DIM<sub>4</sub>

(cf., ĝešbu<sub>2</sub>, ĝešpu<sub>2</sub> [ŠU.DIM<sub>4</sub>]).

Ĝiŝ-du<sub>3</sub> (-a)

n., timber; stick ('wood; penis' + 'to plant' + nominative).

adj., pregnant; breeder (describing an animal).

(na<sub>4</sub>) Ĝiŝ-dub

an ornamental plaque of precious stone or metal on the front of a chariot (Akk. *gištuppu(m)*).

Ĝiŝ-e<sub>3</sub>; Ĝiŝ-e<sub>11</sub>

key; door pin ('tool' + 'to go out; to exit').

## Ĝiŝ-eme

a utensil; tongue to hold socketed 'tooth' of ard plow ('tool' + 'tongue').

## -Ĝiŝ-en

irrealis suffix, 'unreality' form suffix, 'were it that' - ThSLa §551 ('tool' + 'enigmatic background').

Ĝiŝ-ERIN<sub>2</sub>

(cf., ĝiŝ-rin<sub>2</sub>).

Ĝiŝ-eŝ<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

(cf., (ĝiŝ) eŝ<sub>2</sub>-lal/la<sub>2</sub>).

## Ĝiŝ-gaba-tab

a one-nindan-long pole held to the breast of ten or twelve laborers advancing in parallel and manually dropping cereal seeds by hand into each furrow (per Maekawa); a pole suspending left and right bags of seeds for broadcast sowing by an individual laborer (per Englund) ('stick' + 'to hold to the breast').

## Ĝiŝ-gal

(cf., ĝiŝgal).

## Ĝiŝ-gan (-na)

(wooden) pestle; clapper (Akkadian *bukānu(m)*) ('wood' + 'pestle' + phonetic complement).

## Ĝiŝ-gan (-na)

door bolt (Akkadian *sikkūru(m)*) ('wood' + 'pestle' + phonetic complement).

## Ĝiŝ-gan...bala

to conclude a sale, transferring possession of a slave or animal ('pestle/stick' + 'to cross over').

Ĝiŝ-gana<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra

harrow, drag ('tool' + 'field' + 'to drag over the ground').

## Ĝiŝ-GAZ

(cf., [ĝiŝ] naĝa<sub>3</sub>).

## Ĝiŝ-gaz

cudgel ('tool' + 'to crush, vanquish'; Akk. *mašgašu(m)*; cf., ĝiŝ-ḥaš/ḥaz, 'wooden battle mace').

Ĝiŝ-gaz-me<sub>3</sub>

battle cudgel ('cudgel' + 'battle').

## Ĝiŝ-ge-en (-ge-en)-na; Ĝiŝ-gi-na

limb; limbs ('tool' + gen<sub>6</sub>, 'to stabilize, strengthen, support' + nominative).

## Ĝiŝ-gi

reed bank, thicket, canebrake ('tree' + 'reed').

lu<sup>2</sup>ĝiŝ-gi

a ritual officiant.

**Ġiś-gi (4/5) -ġal<sub>2</sub>**

antiphon, answering chorus, refrain (Akk. *meħru(m)*) ('tool/ear' + 'to answer' + 'being').

**Ġiś-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**

long wood; punting pole; javelin, spear, lance ('wood' + 'long' + nominative; Akk., *arīktu*).

**Ġiś-gig<sub>2</sub>**

a date palm ('tree' + 'black, dark').

**Ġiś-gu<sub>2</sub>**

shackle, neck-stock; ladder ('tool' + 'neck').

**Ġiś-gu<sub>2</sub>-ba**

a piece of tableware ('tool' + 'chick pea, bean' + 'to give').

**Ġiś-gu<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>; Ġiś-gu<sub>3</sub>-di**

a loud stringed musical instrument ('tool' + 'to make a noise or sound').

**Ġiś...ġar**

to assign ('tool' + 'to deliver').

**Ġiś-ġiri<sub>3</sub>**

fetters, for feet ('tool' + 'feet'; Akk. *kuršū(m)*).

**Ġiś-ġiś-la<sub>2</sub>**

battle ('tools' + 'to raise'; cf., *ki-ġiś-ġiś-la<sub>2</sub>*).

**Ġiś-ġAR**

dredging (?) work in the canal (cf., *ġiś-kin<sub>2</sub>*) ('tool' + 'obligation'?).

**Ġiś-ħaš**

wooden battle mace ('tool/wood' + 'to break up; to pulverize'; cf., *ġiś-gaz*, 'cudgel').

**Ġiś-ħaš...aka**

to slaughter ('tool' + 'to thresh' + 'to do'; cf., *gaz*, 'to slaughter').

**Ġiś-ħe<sub>2</sub>**

firmament, sky; heap, accumulation (of stars?) (cf., *UL-ħe<sub>2</sub>*) ('tool' + 'numerous').

**Ġiś-ħum**

bench on a wagon; cabin on a boat or barge; structure for shade ('wood' + 'in motion').

**Ġiś...ħur**

to draw; to design; to make plans; to give orders ('tool' + 'to draw').

**Ġiś-ħur**

plan; design; drawing; scheme; statute, rules ('tool' + 'to draw, sketch'; cf., *lal<sub>3</sub>-ħur*).

**Ġiś-i<sub>3</sub>**

husks, bran; sesame plant (cf., *še-ġiś-i<sub>3</sub>*).

**Ġiś-ka<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *akan<sub>2</sub>*).

**Ġiś-ka<sub>2</sub> (-an) -na**

door-lintel, door frame ('piece of wood' + 'gate' + 'high' + genitival postposition).

**Ġiś-kad<sub>5</sub>**

stepladder ('tool' + 'to tie, bind together').

**Ġiś-kar<sub>2/3</sub>**

task (cf., *eš<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>3</sub>*).

**Ġiś-ki-ġal<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *ġiś-ġiś-ġal<sub>2</sub>*).

**Ġiś-kiġ<sub>2</sub>-ti**

(industrial) kiln; craftsmen, artisans; workshop (cf., *e<sub>2</sub>-ġiś-kiġ<sub>2</sub>-ti*) ('tool' + *kiġ<sub>2</sub>...ti*, 'to assign work'; cf., *kin* and *KI.NE*, 'kiln').

**Ġiś-kin<sub>3</sub> [BU]**

wooden clapper or pestle; willow (Akk. *bukānu(m)*; *ħilēpu(m)*).

**Ġiś-kin<sub>2</sub> [ĤAR]**

a type of tree, used for drug, as wood for chairs, whose bark was used for the outer covering [*ġiś-bar-kin<sub>2</sub>*] of composite bows, which furnished a basket of seeds, and which is described as black, white, red, green, and speckled (Akk. *kiškanū*).

**Ġiś-KU**

(cf., *ġiś<sup>š</sup>tukul*).

**Ġiś-KUM**

(cf., [*ġiś*]*naġa<sub>4</sub>*).

**Ġiś-kun**

hind legs; rump ('tool' + 'tail'; Akk. *rapaštu(m)*).

**Ġiś-la<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *ġiś-ġiś-la<sub>2</sub>*).

**Ġiś...lal/la<sub>2</sub>**

to be silent; to pay heed (cf., *ġeštug<sub>(2)</sub>-lal*; 'deaf').

**Ġiś-la<sub>2</sub>-bi**

n., silence.

adv., silently ('to be silent' + adverbial force suffix).

**Ġiś-lam, [LAM×KUR]**

mullein (*Verbascum*), a plant with 2 foot-long velvety leaves, used for lampwicks, toilet paper, and in medicine as an antibiotic and cough remedy (cf., (*u<sub>2</sub>/ġiś*)*gi-zu<sub>2</sub>-lum-ma*) ('tree' + 'abundance, luxuriance'; Akk. *gišlammu*).

**Ġiś-LUGAL**

(cf., *ġiś<sup>š</sup>rab<sub>3</sub>*).

**Ġiś-MA**

(cf., *ġiś<sup>š</sup>peš<sub>3</sub>*).

**Ġiś-maħ**

a stepladder (cf., *ġiś-kad<sub>5</sub>*) (Akk. *merditu*).

**Ġiś-mud**

socket for door bolt or pick handle; metal tube, pipette (for liquids); (tree) stump.

**Ġiś-na<sub>2</sub>**

bed; resting place; bedspread ('tool' + 'to sleep' + nominative).

**Ġiś-na<sub>2</sub>-aš-na<sub>2</sub>**

couch ('bed' + 'one, alone' + 'to sleep' + nominative).

**Ġiś-naġ**

wooden water pail ('wood' + 'to drink').

**Ġiś-nam-tar; Ġiś-nam-ri<sub>2</sub>-za**

magical figurine from mandrake root ('wood' + 'fate' + 'cut'/small board).

**Ġiś-NI**

a type of wool (cf., *ġiś-i<sub>3</sub>*).

**Ġiś-nim**

in the east; sunrise (cf., *ġiś-š<sub>u2</sub>*) ('tool' + 'east, early, upper'; Akk. *šitān/š*).

**Ġiś-NIM**

(cf., *ġiś<sup>š</sup>/u<sup>2</sup>diħ<sub>3</sub>[NIM]*).

**Ġiś-nu<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *ġiś-na<sub>2</sub>*).

**Ġiś-nu<sub>11</sub> [ŠIR]**

lamp, light; white sandalwood from India (?) ('tool; tree' + 'light, fire, lamp'; Akk. *samullu(m)*).

**na<sup>4</sup>Ġiś-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal**

alabaster; marble.

**Ġiś-PA**

(cf., *ġiś<sup>š</sup>ġidru*).

**Ġiś-pa-ku<sub>5</sub>-da**

cut branch, stick, palm frond ('wood' + 'branch' + 'to cut off' + nominative).

**Ġiś-par<sub>3</sub>; Ġiś-par<sub>2</sub>**

trap, snare (Akk., *gišparru*; cf., *ġiś-buru<sub>2</sub>*).

**Ġiś...ra**

to thresh; to beat ('stick' + 'to beat').

**Ġiś-RI**

(cf., (*ġiś*)*dal*; *ġiś-de<sub>5</sub>*; *ġiś-dala*).

**Ġiś-rin<sub>2</sub>**

weighing scale; yoke (of cart) (cf., *erin<sub>2</sub>*, *rin<sub>2</sub>*).

**Ġiś-RU**

(cf., *ġiś<sup>š</sup>illuru*; *ġešbu*; *ġiś<sup>š</sup>LAGAB.RU*).

**ĜIŠ-SAR**

(cf., ĝiš<sup>3</sup>kiri<sub>6</sub>).

**Ĝiš-si<sub>4</sub>**

a date palm ('tree' + 'red-brown').

**Ĝiš-sig<sub>3</sub>[PA] (-sig<sub>3</sub>)**

a wooden percussion musical instrument ('wood' + 'to beat rhythmically').

**-Ĝiš-še-en**

(cf., -ĝiš-en).

**Ĝiš-še<sub>3</sub>**

fit for the yoke ('tool, yoke' + terminative postposition, 'unto').

**Ĝiš-ŠIR**

(cf., ĝiš-nu<sub>11</sub>).

**Ĝiš-šu**

shackle; haft; tool ('tool' + 'hand').

**Ĝiš-šu-kin**

(cf., ĝiš<sup>3</sup>šu-KIN).

**Ĝiš-šu<sub>2</sub>**

in the sunset; in the west (cf., ĝiš-nim) ('tool' ? + 'to set, become dark'; Akk. *šīlān*).

**Ĝiš-šub (-ba)**

lot, share; spell; a musical interval sounded by lyre strings 1+3 ('tool' + 'to cast, throw, drop' + nominative).

**ĜIŠ-ŠUB**

(cf., ĝešbu).

**Ĝiš-šudum-ma**

herder's tally sticks, placed in the ground at night, to record the count for each type of animal (cf., The debate between Sheep and Grain); records (here is the origin of the Sumerian terminology for counting with numbers; cf., šita<sub>5</sub>).

**Ĝiš...tag**

to make a religious offering, sacrifice (often with dative) ('tree' + 'to adorn').

**Ĝiš...tuku**

to hear, listen to (with loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects) ('tool' + 'to receive'; cf., ĝeštug<sub>(2,3)</sub>, 'ears').

**Ĝiš-tuku**

attentive ('tools' + 'having').

**Ĝiš-tun<sub>3</sub>[GIN<sub>2</sub>]**

a small wooden container; a type of ax.

**Ĝiš-u<sub>2</sub>-gibil-la**

firewood ('tree' + 'vegetation' + 'tinder, firewood' + genitive).

**Ĝiš-ur<sub>2</sub>**

tree trunk ('wood' + 'base, trunk').

**Ĝiš...ur<sub>3</sub>**

to harrow, level, grade (often with -ni-), done several times, usually but not necessarily after a first plowing in months four and five, and completed before sowing ('tool' + 'drag').

**Ĝiš-ur<sub>3</sub> (-ra)**

tree trunk, felled log; beam, rafter (e.g., of a roof); timber; harrow, strickle, leveler, grader ('wood' + 'roof').

**Ĝiš-zi**

wall ('wood' + 'to rise up').

**Ĝiš-zu<sub>2</sub>**

flat, triangular spearhead of ard plow share ('tool' + 'tooth').

**Ĝiš<sub>2,3</sub>, Ĝeš<sub>2,3</sub>, uš**

penis; man (self + to go out + many; cf., nitaḥ<sub>(2)</sub> and šir) [ĜIŠ<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 16; concatenation of 2 sign variants; UŠ archaic frequency: 101; concatenates 2 sign variants].

**Ĝiš<sub>3</sub> a<sub>2</sub>-zi...e**

to commit rape (ĝiš<sub>3</sub>, 'penis', + 'violence' + 'to do').

**Ĝiš<sub>3</sub>...du<sub>3</sub>**

to have sexual intercourse (ĝiš<sub>3</sub>, 'penis', + 'to plant').

**Ĝiš<sub>3</sub>...du<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to copulate with; to have sex with; to make love to; to inseminate (ĝiš<sub>3</sub>, 'penis', + 'to do').

**Ĝiš<sub>3</sub>-nu-zu**

virgin (said of animals) (ĝiš<sub>3</sub>, 'penis', + 'not' + zu, 'knowing').

**Ĝiš<sub>3</sub>...zig<sub>3</sub>/zi-zi**

to have an erection (ĝiš<sub>3</sub>, 'penis', + , 'to stand up, rise').

**Ĝiš<sub>3</sub>-zu**

having born young; open (ĝiš<sub>3</sub>, 'penis', + zu, 'knowing').

**Ĝišbun [KI.BI.NINDA]**

(cultic) feast, banquet.

**Ĝišbun gal-gal**

huge banquet tables ('feast' + reduplicated 'large').

**Ĝišgal**

pedestal; seat; throne-base; station (ĝiš, 'wooden thing', + gal, 'big, great') [ĜIŠGAL archaic frequency: 9].

**ĜIŠGAL-di**

(cf., ulu<sub>3</sub>-di).

**Ĝiš<sup>3</sup>ĝišimmar, Ĝiš<sup>3</sup>ĝišnimbar**

date palm; trunk of a date palm tree ('tree' + nim, 'to be high', + bar, 'to release') [ĜIŠIMMAR archaic frequency: 55; concatenation of 5 sign variants].

**Ĝiš<sup>3</sup>ĝišimmar-kur-ra**

a kind of tree, with cones, and used for drug ('foreign date palm').

**Ĝiškim**

(cf., ĝiskim).

**Ĝitlam (2,3,4), nit(a)lam (2,3,4)**

lover; honeymooner; first husband; spouse (cf., murub<sub>5</sub>) (ĝiš<sub>3</sub>, 'man; penis', or nitaḥ, 'male, man', + lam, 'luxuriance', or Semitic kinship root *tlm* in Akk., *talīmu(m)* and *talimtu(m)*, 'favorite brother or sister').

**Ĝizzal [ĜIŠ-TUG<sub>2</sub>-PI-ŠIRtenu/ŠIR-SILA<sub>3</sub>]**

attention; intelligence (ĝiš, 'tool', + zal, 'to pass time'; cf., mu-uš-zal) [ĜIZZAL archaic frequency: 1].

**Ĝizzal...aka**

to pay attention ('attention' + 'to do', cf., saĝ-keš<sub>2</sub>...aka).

**Ĝizzal-kalam-ma(k)**

the most intelligent person in Sumer ('intelligence' + 'land (of Sumer)' + genitive).

**Ĝizzu**

(cf., ĝissu).

**-Ĝu<sub>10</sub>[MU]**

1.sg. possessive suffix, my - ThSLa §101.

**-Ĝu<sub>10</sub>-um**

1.sg. possessive suffix plus enclitic copula -am<sub>3</sub> (example: mašda<sub>2</sub>-ĝu<sub>10</sub>-um, 'he is my dependant') - ThSLa §108.

**-Ĝu<sub>10</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>**

1.sg. possessive suffix plus dative postposition -ra - ThSLa §106.

**-Ĝu<sub>10</sub>-uš**

1.sg. possessive suffix plus terminative postposition -še<sub>3</sub> - ThSLa §106.

**Ĝuruš, guruš**

adult workman, laborer; young man (ĝir<sub>3</sub>/ir<sub>9</sub>, 'splendid, very strong', + uš, 'to support, lift'; a scribal etymology is seen in this logogram's pictographic sledge sign, representing ĝiri<sub>3</sub>, 'feet; road', or gur<sub>2</sub>, 'wheels' [cf., gĝir], + uš, 'to stand upon'; the ĝ pronunciation indicated by Ebla sign name *nu-ri-šūm*) [? GURUŠ archaic frequency: 68; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

**Ĝuruš-niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gul**

a worker who prepared a field's seed bed with a maul, a hammer-like implement used to break the clods left after harrowing ('worker' + 'maul').

**Ĝuruš-nu-dab<sub>5</sub> (-ba)**

a worker who is not conscripted ('laborer' + 'not' + 'to seize' + nominative).

**Ĝuruš ša<sub>3</sub>-amar-du<sub>8</sub>**

a worker who yokes the steers ('laborer' + 'essence' + 'calf' + 'to yoke').

**Ĝuruš ša<sub>3</sub>-gud:n:-al-sar-ta**

ox driver who tills n sar (of field per day) ('laborer' + 'essence' + 'ox' + amount +

'hoc' + 'surface area measure = 1/100 iku' + 'each').

**Ĝuruš ša<sub>3</sub>-saĥar**

earth moving workers ('laborer' + 'interior' + 'earth').

**Ĝuruš ša<sub>3</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra**

a worker who harrows the field ('laborer' + 'essence' + 'to drag across' + nominative).

**Ĝuruš-u<sub>2</sub> (-kud) -a**

a worker who cuts grass ('laborer' + 'grass' + 'to cut off' + nominative).

**Ĝuruš-u<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**

a worker who pulls weeds ('laborer' + 'plants' + 'to pluck').

**Ĝuruš-zah<sub>3</sub>**

an escaped worker ('laborer' + 'to flee').

**Ĝuškin**

(now read as ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>).

**Ĝušur**

rafter beam (ĝiš, 'wood, tool', + ur<sub>3</sub>, 'roof; beam'; cf., ĝiš-ur<sub>3</sub> (-ra)).

**H**

**\*ĥa**

fish (not the usual word for fish, but the fish sign may get its syllabic reading of ĥA from \*ĥ 'many' + a 'water' = 'fish', an alternative to the usual ku<sub>6</sub>, kua) [KU<sub>6</sub> archaic frequency: 282; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**ĥa<sup>sar</sup>**

fennel; anise (Akk., *šimru*).

**ĥa-**

optative/precative (*marū*) or affirmative (*ĥamṭu*) modal prefix; optative/precative meaning, 'may, let it be', with *marū* verb form or sometimes with an intransitive *ĥamṭu* form; affirmative meaning, 'indeed', with *ĥamṭu* verb form - ThSLa §394-§403.

**ĥa-**

sometimes used for cohortative modal prefix *ga-* ThSLa §386; cf. identical

Emesal dialect cohortative and optative modal prefix *da-* ThSLa §385.

**ĥA.A**

(cf., zah<sub>2</sub>).

**ĥa-ad**

(cf., ĥad; ĥada<sub>2</sub>).

**ĥa-al-ma**

vandals (ĥa-lam + nominative).

**ĥa-am<sub>3</sub>-**

writing of precative and affirmative modal prefix /ĥa-/ with conjugation prefix /ī-/ and ventive element /-m-/ in NS period - ThSLa §304.

**ĥa-az**

(cf., ĥa-za).

**ĥa-ba-zi-zi**

agricultural worker; agricultural yield ('let it be taken out'; cf., ba-zi; Akk., *ĥabazūm*).

**ĥa-bi<sub>2</sub>-**

writing of modal prefix ĥa- + conjugation prefix /bi-/ in NS period - ThSLa §304.

(uruda) **ĥa-bu (2, 3, 6) -da**

a heavy copper hoe, used for cutting reeds (Akkadian loanword, *ĥap/būtum*).

**ĥa-ia<sub>3</sub> mušen**

peacock (onomatopoeic from the bird's cry).

**ĥa-la (-a)**

n., (inheritance) share, division, lot (cf., ĥal).

v., to apportion, divide.

**ĥa-lam**

n., destruction (cf., *ĥilammu*, 'locusts', ĥul<sub>(3)</sub> and *gilim*).

v., to ruin; to destroy (often with -ta-); to forsake, to forget.

**ĝišĥa-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>, ĝišĥu-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>**

oak; wood used for vessels and furniture, especially chairs; its seeds, twigs, and bark used in magic and medicine (cf.,

še-ĝišĥa-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>) (Akk. loanword, *ĥaluppu(m)*).

**ĥa-luĥ**

(cf., ĥu-luĥ).

**ĥa-ma-**

writing of modal prefix ĥa- + conjugation prefix mu- + l.sg. dative - ThSLa §336, §304.

**ĥa-mun**

mutually opposing; contrasting, harmonizing; clashing ('mixed spices'?, like salt and pepper, cf., *gamun* and *gu<sub>2</sub>-mun*).

**ĥa-ra-an**

(cf., ĥar-ra-an).

(ĝiš) **ĥa-šu-ur<sub>2</sub>; ĥa-šur**

a type of cypress tree or its scented resin (cf., (ĝiš) *šu-ur<sub>2</sub>-min<sub>3</sub>*) (Akk. loanword?, *ĥašūrum*).

**ĥa-za**

v., to hold, grasp; to retain; to maintain (Akk. *aĥāzum*, Orel & Stolbova 25).

**ĥa-za**

n., lettuce; salad (loan from Akkadian *ĥassū*; possible Emesal dialect form, cf., *hi-iz<sup>sar</sup>*).

**ĥa-za-num<sub>2</sub>; ĥa-za-nu**

local mayor; village headman (Akk. *ĥazannu(m) II*).

(uruda) **ĥa-zi (-in)**

ax; ax handle (loanword from Akk. *ĥaššinnu(m)*, Orel & Stolbova 1318, cf., 1305).

**ĥa<sub>2</sub>**

numerous; diverse; assorted; mixed (cf., *ĥi-a*).

**ĥa<sub>3</sub>, ĥu<sub>3</sub>, a<sub>6</sub>, u**

ten (usually written: u) (Ebla indicates ĥaw > o, u).

**ĥab (2)**

n., foul smell; Opopanax or madder (?) (cf., (ĝiš) *šim-ĥab (2)*; ta-*ĥab (2)*; u<sub>2</sub>-*ĥab<sub>2</sub>*) (attracting many

vermin in open container; Akk., *bīšu I*, 'bad; malodorous', *ekēlu(m)*, 'to become dark', *ĥappu*, 'stinking, fetid').

v., to stink; to rot; to become dark.

adj., malodorous; fetid; stained.

**ĥabrud**

animal burrow; pit, hole; cave, cavern; crevice (ĥab, 'to stink', + buru<sub>3</sub> (-d), 'hole'; cf., ub<sub>4</sub>).

**ĥad[PA]; ĥa-ad**

scepter, which could be of silver (Akkadian loanword from *ĥaṭṭu(m)*, 'stick, scepter').

**ĥada<sub>2</sub>[UD], ĥad (2), ĥa-ad**

v., to dry; to shine brightly (ĥe<sub>2</sub>, 'let it become', + dag<sub>2</sub>, 'brilliant').

adj., dry; arid; dried (e.g., fish); white.

**ĥal**

n., crotch, upper thigh; secret; divination expert; portion, share (cf., *gi-ĥal*, *ĥa-la* and *pap-ĥal(-la)*) (loans from Akkadian *ĥallu I* and *paĥallu*; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1928, \**paĥal*- "leg, thigh" and #1929, \**paĥal*- "break through, split") [HAL archaic frequency: 53].

v., to stream, run; to drain a reservoir (in order to irrigate land); to divide, separate; to deal out, distribute, allot, assign, allocate (*ĥal-ĥa* in *marū*).

(ĝiš) **šimĥal**

(cf., (ĝiš) *šim-buluĥ*).

**ĥal-ĥal**

to roll along; designation of the Tigris as the 'rolling river' (although one text from Ras Shamra equates it to the Euphrates); description of a plant (Akkadian *ammu II*, 'a name of the Tigris', *qarāru(m)*, 'to writhe, grovel, roll around').

(ĝiš/uruda) **ĥal-ĥal**

basket; drum (Akkadian, *ĥalĥallu(m) II*, 'a basket'; *ĥalĥallatu(m)*, 'a kind of drum').

(1u2) **ĥal-ĥal-la**

n., slanderer.



adj., dissolved; completely destroyed.

hal (-la) -tuš-a

apprentice ('one who sits on the thigh').

halba (2, 3), halbi (2, 3)

frost, freezing.

har, hara

ring; link (in a chain); coil or spiral of silver or other precious metal that can be worn as a ring or bracelet and was used as money (cf., ara<sub>3,5</sub>, kin<sub>2</sub>, kikken, ur<sub>5</sub>) (Akk. *šawirum*, 'ring; torc for hand, foot, of precious metal') (originally *hara*, ara<sub>3</sub>, 'circular millstone', cf., ara<sub>3</sub>) [UR<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 34; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

ḡiš HAR

(cf., ḡiš - kin<sub>2</sub>).

(u2) har-an

a plant used for maintaining canal systems - perhaps a grass planted to halt erosion ('ring' + 'high').

na<sup>4</sup> har-gu<sub>2</sub>-gil

neck ring, torc ('ring' + 'neck' + 'to cross; to lie athwart').

HAR-gud

(cf., mur - gu<sub>4</sub>).

har-ḡiri<sub>3</sub>

ankle bracelet, of silver, gold, bronze, or precious stone; fetter ring ('ring' + 'foot'; Akk., *semeru*).

HAR-ha-da

a threshing sledge, *tribulum*, a raft-like lattice of staves bound in place with leather and with bitumen holding in place the thick flint blades inserted between the staves that cut the crop when dragged over the field by mules (millstone + many + with; cf., (ḡiš) za - ha - da, mur, and mur - gu<sub>4</sub>; cf., Akkadian *mur(u)dū(m)*, 'lattice, grating', and *harādu(m)* III, 'to fit together, fabricate, mat, battering ram').

HAR-HAR

(cf., ara<sub>5</sub>; kikken<sub>2</sub>).

ḡiš har-har

a musical instrument; chain (reduplicated 'ring, bracelet').

har-ka-gu<sub>4</sub> (ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar)

ring (of silver) to muzzle (?) an ox ('ring' + 'mouth' + 'ox').

ḡiš har-mušen-na

bird snare ('ring' + 'bird' + genitive).

HAR-ra

(cf., ur<sub>5</sub> (-ra)).

har-ra-an; ha-ra-an

road, path, way; route, passage; journey, caravan; military campaign (Akkadian loanword, *harrānu(m)*, from a 5,000 year-old city inhabited principally by Hurrians at the intersection of trade routes to Anatolia and the Mediterranean, mentioned in mid-3rd millennium Ebla tablets as *har-ra-nu<sup>ki</sup>*).

har-šu

ring or bracelet, of silver, gold, bronze, or precious stone (cf., na<sub>4</sub> - ara<sub>3</sub>/ur<sub>5</sub> - šu - se<sub>3</sub> - ga) ('ring' + 'hand'; Akk., *semeru*).

hara<sub>3</sub>

rogue, ruffian.

hara<sub>5</sub>

spout; vessel with a large spout (ha - , optative prefix, + ra, 'to branch out from the side of').

harub [DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub> × U<sub>2</sub>. ḢIR<sub>2</sub>]

carob.

haš, haz

n., wood shavings; pieces of cut wood (ha<sub>2</sub>, 'numerous', + ša<sub>5</sub>, 'to cut, break' or ze<sub>2</sub>, 'to cut, pluck').

v., to break or cut off (twigs, branches); to snap a reed; to clear away, strip off plants from land; to break up; to pulverize; to thresh grain.

haš<sub>2</sub> [ZIG]; haš<sub>4</sub> [ZUM]

upper abdomen; loins; back; upper thighs, buttocks; haunches (ha<sub>2</sub>, 'mixture', + a, 'water/urine', + še<sub>10</sub>, 'excrement'; cf., etymology of ša<sub>9</sub>4).

haš<sub>2/4</sub>-gal

upper thighs; buttocks; groin region ('loins' + 'large').

haš<sub>4</sub>... dab<sub>5</sub>

to hold firmly ('thighs' + 'to hold, seize').

haš<sub>4</sub>... dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to have sexual relations ('loins' + 'to do').

haš<sub>4</sub>... ḡa<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>

to rejoice ('loins' + 'to place').

haš<sub>4</sub>... tal<sub>2</sub> [PI]

to rejoice ('upper thighs' + 'to spread, unfold').

(ḡiš) hašhur [MAGunû]

apple (tree); apples found dried and kept on strings in the Royal Cemetery of Ur (haš, 'to break off (twigs or branches)', + gurun; gur<sub>2</sub>, 'fruit; sphere') [HAŠHUR archaic frequency: 101].

(ḡiš) hašhur-duru<sub>5</sub>

fresh apple ('apple' + 'moist').

(ḡiš) hašhur-had<sub>2</sub>

dried apple (slice) ('apple' + 'dried').

(ḡiš) hašhur-kur-ra

pear (tree) (Akk. *kamiššaru(m)*); quince (tree) (Akk. *supurgillu(m)*); apricot (?) (tree) (Akk. *armannu(m)*) ('foreign apple', 'apple from the east').

(ḡiš) hašhur-ma-da

pear (tree) (Akk. *kamiššaru(m)*) ('apple of the district').

haz

(cf., haš).

ḡiš haz... aka

(cf., ḡiš - haš... aka).

he

(cf., hi, he).

he (2)

abundance; abundant.

he-BAD<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., he (2) - uš<sub>2</sub> mušen).

(siki/tug<sub>2</sub>) he-me-da

(cf., (siki/tug<sub>2</sub>) he<sub>2</sub>-me-da).

he-eš<sub>19</sub>-ši

captive; detained (cf., heš<sub>5</sub>).

he<sub>2</sub>-

optative/precatative or affirmative verbal prefix before conjugation prefix /bi-/ and /i-/, which it incorporates, cf., ha-; this form by itself can be an abbreviation of he - am, 'so be it' - ThSLa §394, §400-§402.

he<sub>2</sub>-... nam-...

let it be.

he<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>; he<sub>2</sub>-a

'so be it', 'let it be (so)'; 'whether it be, though it be'; 'yes'; consent, approval; wish - ThSLa §400, §540 (optative prefix + i + 'to be').

he<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>... dug<sub>4</sub>

to accede, approve; to say yes ('consent' + 'to speak').

he<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>-me-am<sub>3</sub>

[that] is our wish ('wish' + i + 'to be').

he<sub>2</sub>-ba-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefix /ba-/ in NS period - ThSLa §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-be<sub>2</sub>-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefix /bi-/ in OS period - ThSLa §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefix /bi-/ in NS, IL, and OB periods - ThSLa §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub> (-ba)

a class of workers and persons (optative prefix + 'to seize, bind, hire').

he<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>

decoration; adornment; that which is suitable or fitting; that which is destined ('let it be suitable, fitting').

he<sub>2</sub>-em-

writing of precative and affirmative modal prefix /ha-/ with conjugation prefix /i-/ and ventive element /-m-/ - ThSLa §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-em-ma-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefixes /i-ba-/ ThSLa §336, §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-em-mi-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefixes /i-bi-/ ThSLa §394, §304.

he(2)-en-du(-du)

way, path (optative prefix + 3rd person animate pronominal element + 'to walk, go'; cf., in-di; ki-in-du).

he<sub>2</sub>-en-ga-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefixes /i-ga-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-en-na-nam-ma-am<sub>3</sub>

may it indeed be so - ThSLa §379 (optative prefix + i + na-nam, 'indeed' + enclitic copula, 'to be').

he<sub>2</sub>-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-er

very small, tiny (he<sub>2</sub>-i-n-ze<sub>2</sub>-er, 'may it be torn up'; cf., henzer, 'weakling; cripple').

he<sub>2</sub>-gal<sub>2</sub>

overflow; abundance ('let there be available' or 'having abundance').

he<sub>2</sub>-ma-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefixes /i-ba-/ in Gudea period; also writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefix mu- + 1.sg. dative in the NS period - ThSLa §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-me-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefixes /i-bi-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304 (cf. also, -me-en; -me-e).

(siki/tug<sub>2</sub>) he(2)-me-da

red-dyed (wool/cloth) (Akkadian *tabarru* and *nabāsu(m)*).

he<sub>2</sub>-mi-

writing of modal prefix ha- + conjugation prefixes /i-bi-/ ThSLa §394, §304.

he<sub>2</sub>-...nam-...

let it be.

he(2)-nun

abundance, fruitfulness, plenty ('may it be; numerous' + 'great, fine, deep').

he<sub>2</sub>-ši; he-ši; he-še

gloom; darkness; to turn pitch dark (loan from Akk. *hašū I*, 'dark', *hašū V*, 'to become dark'; Orel & Stolbova #1320 \**haš-* 'become dark').

he(2)-uš<sub>2</sub> mušen

a small diving water-fowl ('numerous' + 'to kill').

he<sub>2</sub>-zu-he<sub>2</sub>-zu; he<sub>2</sub>-zu-he<sub>2</sub>-za

knowledge (reduplicated 'let it be known' + nominative).

(gi) henbur(2)

(green) reed shoots, stalks; the succulent part of a reed or rush, used in making beer ('let it be harvested, opened, loosened, released' ?; Akkadian *habbūru(m)*).

henzer

weakling; cripple; infant (cf., he<sub>2</sub>-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-er).

heš<sub>5</sub>

(cf., šağa).

hi, he

v., to mix (cf., šar<sub>2</sub>/sar<sub>2</sub>) [HI archaic frequency: 291].

adj., mixed, averaged - such as the lengths of the parallel sides of a roughly rectangular field (cf., kur; mer).

hi-a; hi-da

mixed; alloyed; various; unspecified; numerous - ThSLa §75 (cf., ha<sub>2</sub>) ('to mix' + subordination/comitative suffix).

HI-GUZ

(cf., dub<sub>3</sub>...guz).

hi-in-tum

a type of bead for a necklace, usually of carnelian stone (cf., tu-dur) (loan from Akkadian *hiddu(m)*, *hindu(m)*).

hi-iz<sup>sar</sup>, hi-is<sup>sar</sup>

lettuce (loan from Akkadian *hassū*).

hi-iz-tur<sup>sar</sup>

a bitter leaf vegetable, e.g., chicory (Akk., *murāru(m)*).

hi-li

beauty; (sexual) charm, appeal; luxuriance; wig ('numerous' + 'to be happy; to sing').

hi-li...aka

to behave gracefully ('beauty' + 'to do').

hi-li-ba

the underworld ('beauty' + 'to give'; cf., hilib).

hi-li...du<sub>8</sub>(-du<sub>8</sub>)

to apply adornments ('beauty' + 'to adorn; to spread').

hi-li-em<sub>3</sub>

Emesal dialect for ha-lam.

hi-li...gur<sub>3</sub>-ru

to be full of opulence ('beauty' + 'to bear, carry').

hi-li-hi-li

v., to experience great pleasure; to rejoice (redup. 'beauty, charm').

adj., alluring.

hi-li...su<sub>3</sub>(-su<sub>3</sub>)

full of appeal ('beauty' + 'to furnish; to rejoice'; cf., me-lam<sub>2</sub>...su<sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>).

hi-nun

(cf., he<sub>2</sub>-nun).

hi-ri(-a)-tum

an ornament, of gold or lapis, weighing 2 or 3 gin<sub>2</sub> (Akkadian loanword from *hiritum II*).

hi-ri-tum<sub>2</sub>

trench, channel; canal; moat (Akkadian loanword from *hiritu(m) I*).

hi-ši; hi-še

(cf., he<sub>2</sub>-ši).

hilib, halib[IGI.KUR]

entrance to the netherworld (cf., ganzer<sub>3</sub>) (loanword from Akk. *hālīpu*, 'accuser, prosecutor' ?; cf., hi-li-ba).

hir[KEŠDA]

n., produce, yield (abundance + to go out + to flow).

v., to squeeze, tighten (cf., giri<sub>11</sub>, kirid).

u<sub>2</sub>hirin, hirim[KI.KAL]

the root stalks of the spikenard, an aromatic rhizome in the valerian family, imported from India, and used in perfumes; a weed grass or the wasteland in which it grows (cf., u<sub>2</sub>KI.KAL; (giš)arina/erina<sub>8</sub>) (he, 'abundant', + ir, 'perfume', + in, 'straw'; Akk. *arantu* and *lardu*).

hu, u<sub>11</sub>

bird (earlier word than mušen).

hu-

modal prefix ha- before conjugation prefix mu- in OB lit. texts and Isin/Larsa texts - ThSLa §394, §304.

(giš/uruda) hu-bu-um, hu-pu-um;

hu-bu<sub>3</sub>-um

axle; wheel assembly (Akkadian loanword, *hūpu(m) I*, '(wheel) rim; ring').

(1u2) hu-dab<sub>5</sub>-bu

a category of worker.

**HU-GAG**

(cf., mušen-du<sub>3</sub>).

**HU.ĜI**

(cf., mud).

**ĥu-ĥu-uz**

(cf., guz, ĥuz).

**ĝiš<sup>2</sup>ĥu-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., ĝiš<sup>2</sup>ĥa-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>).

**ĥu-luĥ, ĥa-luĥ**

to scare; to become scared, frightened ('birds/fish' + 'to sweep away').

**ĥu-luĥ-ĥa**

adj., angry, terrifying (cf., uruda(-ĥu) - luĥ-ĥa) ('to scare' + adjectival -a).

**ĥu-LUM**

(cf., ĥu-nu-um/ĥu-num<sub>2</sub>).

**ĥu-mu**

(cf., ĥuĝ-u<sub>3</sub> and ĥu-nu/ĥu-ĥu-nu).

**ĥu-mu-**

writing of modal prefix ĥa- + conjugation prefix /mu- / in Isin-Larsa and OB period - ThSLa §304.

**ĥU.NA<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., sa<sub>4</sub>, še<sub>21</sub>).

**ĥu-nu, ĥu-ĥu-nu**

helpless (participial form of ĥuĝ, ĥun(-ĝ), 'to rest, repose; to abate'; cf., <sup>1u2</sup>a<sub>1</sub>-ĥu-nu).

**ĥu-nu-um; ĥu-num<sub>2</sub>**

a kind of table (Akkadian loanword, *hunnum*).

**ĥu-pu-um**

(cf., ĥu-bu-um).

**ĥu-ri<sub>2</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>, u<sub>11</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in<sup>mušen</sup>**

eagle, lammergeier vulture (?) (Akkadian loanword, *urinnu I*; Orel & Stolbova #52 \*'ar-/\*war- 'eagle'; note that AHW says that *urinnu II*, 'standard, totem', is a Sumerian loanword).

**(u<sub>2</sub>) ĥu-ri<sub>2</sub>-um; (u<sub>2</sub>) ĥu-ri<sub>2</sub>-a-**

**num<sub>2</sub>**

a spice (Akkadian *hurium* or *uriyānu(m)*, 'fennel'?).

**ĥu-ru(-um)**

n., idiot, fool, hillbilly, boor; social inferior (Akkadian loanword, *aĥurrā*, 'younger child').

adj., compliant, submissive.

**ĥU.SI**

(cf., u<sub>5</sub>).

**ĥu-su**

(cf., ĥaš<sub>2</sub>).

**ĥu-ur<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>-ĝa<sub>2</sub>/ne**

(cf., ĥur-saĝ).

**ĥub**

hole, recess, pit (cf., tun; ub<sub>4</sub>) (Akk. *huppu(m) II*) [ĥUB archaic frequency: 1].

**ĥub<sub>2</sub>, ĥup<sub>2</sub>**

acrobat, athlete, a cultic dancer; foot; a type of weaver; a left-handed or ambidextrous person (?) (Akk. *huppū(m) II*) [ĥUB<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 2].

**ĥub<sub>2</sub>-dar...aka**

to run; to race; to rush around; to send running ('foot' + 'to slice' + 'to make'; cf., kaš<sub>4</sub>...dar).

**ĥub<sub>2</sub>-gaz**

slaughter ('athlete' + 'to slaughter').

**ĥub<sub>2</sub>...sar; ĥub<sub>2</sub>...du<sub>10</sub>**

to run (fast); to speed; to end in a point, like an arrow ('foot' + 'to run').

**ĥub<sub>2</sub>...š<sub>u</sub>**

to gallop; to trample (?) ('foot' + 'to cover').

**ĥub<sub>2</sub>...ze<sub>2</sub>**

Emesal dialect form for ĥub<sub>2</sub>...sar; ĥub<sub>2</sub>...du<sub>10</sub>.

**ĥubur**

netherworld (ĥab, 'to rot, stink', + ur<sub>2</sub>, 'root; base').

**ĥud<sub>2</sub>**

morning [UD archaic frequency: 419].

**ĥuĝ, ĥun(-ĝ)**

to hire or rent (someone or something); to introduce (to a job); to enthrone (a ruler); to rest; to repose; to abate; to placate (cf., a<sub>1</sub>-ĥu-nu, ĥu-nu, and ĥu-ĥu-nu) (many + to mete out to).

**ĥuĝ-u<sub>3</sub>**

to rest (*marū* form) ('to hire; to rest', + 'to sleep'; cf., kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub> and ĥu-nu/ĥu-ĥu-nu).

**ĥul, ĥula, ĥulu[IGI.UR]; ĥul<sub>3</sub>**

n., evil (vermin + abundant, numerous; cf., *ĥilammu*, 'locusts', ĥa-lam, 'destruction') [ĥUL archaic frequency: 1].

v., to destroy; to ruin; to damage, harm.

adj., bad, evil; hated; damaged; ugly; hostile, malicious.

adv., painfully; violently; maliciously; in an evil mood.

**ĥul-bi**

adv., in an evil way ('evil' + adverbial force suffix)

**ĥul...dim<sub>2</sub>**

to hurt, cause pain ('evil' + 'to create, make')

**ĥul-dim<sub>2</sub>-ma**

evil; wickedness ('evil' + 'to create, make' + nominative).

**ĥul-du**

wicked ('evil' + 'walking'; cf., erim<sub>2</sub>-du, 'wicked').

**ĥul...gig**

to hate ('evil' + 'to be sick').

**ĥul-gig(-ga)**

n., hate; poor quality beer.

adj., hated, loathsome; difficult.

**ĥul-ĝal<sub>2</sub>**

evil, wicked (ones) (cf., a<sub>2</sub>-ĥu-ul-ĝal<sub>2</sub>) ('evil' + 'being').

**ĥul-ĥul**

to devastate (redup. 'to destroy, ruin').

**ĥul-mu<sub>2</sub>-a**

bad weed(s) ('evil' + 'growth(s)').

**ĥul-tag(-tag)**

devastated; an adjective for soil quality ('evil' + 'to afflict').

**ĥul<sub>2</sub>**

n., joy (many + abundance, from the joy of many children, cf., tuĥul; bibra).

v., to be happy; to rejoice over (usually with -da-, but also -š<sub>i</sub>-).

adj., joyous.

adv., joyously.

**ĥul<sub>2</sub>-la**

very happy; joyful ('joy' + subordination suffix -a).

**ĥul<sub>3</sub>**

neck ring, torc, collar (Akk. *hullu(m)*).

**ĥululĥ**

to tremble; to be terrified; to terrify.

**ĥum**

to wrestle; to be passionate; to bruise; coagulated blood; to smash, break, snap off; to thresh grain; to paralyze or be paralyzed; to make low; to be in motion; to send (many + u<sub>(3,4,8)</sub>, 'fight, dispute' + me<sub>3,7,9,11</sub>, 'battle').

**(1u<sub>2</sub>) ĥum-ĥum**

swollen up, as with edema (swelling) from diabetes; impoverished, destitute (Akk. *ĥubbušu(m)*; *luppunum*; cf., ĝiri<sub>3</sub>-ĥum, 'deformed or missing feet').

**ĥun**

(cf., ĥuĝ).

**ĥur, ur<sub>5</sub>[ĤAR]**

n., hole; limb, stem, handle (Akk. *hurru(m)*, "hole"; Orel & Stolbova #1376 \*ĥur- 'hole, pit' derived from #1375 \*ĥur-'dig', Akk. *herū(m) II*, "to dig; excavate").

v., to scratch, mark, draw, sketch, inscribe, incise, outline; to grind; to dig

(many small explosive sounds +  $ur_3$ , 'to drag').

adv., ever (after or again) (Akkadian loanword *hurri*).

**hur-sağ**

hill-country; mountainous region ('holes, valleys' + 'points, peaks').

**hur-sağ-galam (-ma)**

literary term for a stepped pyramid, ziggurat, particularly at Nippur and Ur ('mountain' + *galam*, 'to ascend; to skillfully build' + nominative).

**u<sup>2</sup>GUR.SAĞ<sup>sar</sup>**

(cf.,  $u^2azugna^{sar}$ ,  $u^2azukna^{sar}$ ,  $u^2azubir^{sar}$ ).

**huš**

v., to be angry (compare *guz*, *huz*).

adj., furious, terrible, terrifying, awesome, fierce; wild (said of animals); fiery red (Akk. *ruššū*).

adv., fiercely; furiously.

**huš-a**

something red ('angry' + nominative).

**huz**

(cf., *guz*, *huz*).

**I****i**

n., cry of pain (Akk. *nāqu(m)* I, 'to cry (out), wail'; derived from  $er_2$ ,  $ir_2$ , 'tears; complaint' ?; cf.,  $i-dutu$ ;  $i-lu$ ) [I archaic frequency: 17].

v., to capture, defeat, overcome (cf.,  $e_3$ ;  $i$ ) (Akk. *kamū(m)* II, 'to bind').

**i (-r)**

(cf.,  $ir$ ).

**i-bi<sub>2</sub>[BIL]; i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>**

smoke ('to go out, rise' + 'to burn').

Emesal dialect for  $igi$ , 'eye; face; to see; before, in front of'.

**i-bi<sub>2</sub>-eš-du; i-de<sub>3</sub>-eš-du**

Emesal dialect for  $igi-du$  and  $igi-še_3...du$ .

**i-bi<sub>2</sub>-za**

(financial) loss; legal quarrel ('smoke' + 'cry, noise').

**i-da-al (-am<sub>3</sub>)**

(cf.,  $a-da-lam$ ).

**i-dib**

threshold; flagstone, slab; device, contrivance ('to go out' + 'to traverse, cross').

**i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu**

indeed!; moreover; as if, like (used in hypothetical comparisons) - ThSLa §149.

**i-i**

to rise, sprout; to praise, extol (reduplicated  $e_3$ ).

**i-im-ma**

Emesal dialect for  $im$ , 'two'.

**i-lim**

awesome radiance ( $e_3$ ,  $ed_2$ ;  $i$ , 'to be or become visible' + 'thousand; awesome'; cf.,  $pa...e_3$ , 'to shine';  $su-lim$ , 'terrifying appearance'; Akk. *rašubbatu(m)*; *šalum-matu(m)*).

**i-lu**

sad song, lament, dirge, wailing (cf.,  $a-la/a-la-la$ ) ('cry' + 'to multiply'; Akk. *nubū*).

**i-lu-di; ulu<sub>3</sub>-di**

a priest devoted to ritual lamentations; frequently used as a personal name ('sad song, lament' + 'speaking/doing'; cf.,  $i-lu...du_{11}/e$ , 'to sing a dirge'; Akk., *munabbūm*).

**i-lu...du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to sing a dirge ('dirge' + 'to speak, sing').

**i-lu-lam-ma**

a 'productive' lament or prayer; the noise of wailing.

**i-mi-tum**

(cf.,  $middu_{(2)}$ ,  $mitum_{(2)}$ ).

**i-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>**

(cf.,  $i_3-ne-eš_2$ ).

**i-ni-im**

(cf.,  $inim$ ).

**i-ra**

(cf.,  $er_2$ ).

**i-ri-; i-ri<sub>2</sub>-**

writings of conjugation prefix / $i-$ / + 2.sg. dative  $-ri-$  ThSLa §478.

**i-ri (-im-ma)**

(cf.,  $erim_2$ ).

**(šiš) i-ri<sub>9</sub>-na, i-ri<sub>8</sub>-na**

root(s) (cf., (šiš) *arina/erina<sub>8</sub>*).

**i-si-iš**

complaint; lament; wail; sorrow (cf.,  $isiš_{2,3}$ ).

**i-si-iš...ğar**

to wail (to someone: dative) (cf.,  $si_{12}-si_{12}...ğar$ ) ( $isiš_{2,3}$ , 'moaning' + 'to set').

**i-si-iš...lal/la<sub>2</sub>**

to sit in anguish ( $isiš_{2,3}$ , 'sorrow' + 'to carry').

**i-ti**

(cf.,  $itud$ ).

**i-dutu**

outcry; complaint; cry for justice; 'Oh, Shamash!' ('cry' + divine determinative + 'god of justice').

**i-ze-em<sub>3</sub>, i-zi-iğ<sub>3</sub>**

Emesal dialect for  $ezen/ezem$ .

**i-zi**

wave(s) (cf.,  $iz-zi$ ) ('to go out, rise' + 'to rise, go out').

**ī-**

(cf.,  $i_3-$ ).

**i<sub>2</sub>**

(cf.,  $ia_{2,7,9}$ ,  $i_2$ ).

**i<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>2</sub>**

inclined angle, inclination (e.g., 45 degrees - the angle formed by animals eating fodder).

**i<sub>3</sub>[NI]**

oil; dairy fat; cream; a thickened spread, butter.

**i<sub>3</sub>-**

impersonal verbal conjugation prefix, opposite of  $mu-$ , indicates distance from speaker, or social distance between actor and a person of lower social standing, a nasalized vowel  $i$  (example:  $i_3-sa_{10}$ , 'I bought') - ThSLa §306-314.

**i<sub>3</sub>-ab<sub>2</sub>**

fat of cows, cream (?) ('fat' + 'cow').

**i<sub>3</sub>-ab<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>3</sub>-ga**

clarified butter, ghee (Old Sumerian) (cf.,  $i_3-nun$ ) ('cow fat' + 'to make flat [by boiling away the water]').

**i<sub>3</sub>-ba**

monthly oil rations; ointment ('oil' + 'portion, rations').

**i<sub>3</sub>-bara<sub>2</sub>-ga**

purified sesame oil; a high quality edible oil pressed from hulled sesame seed kernels (as opposed to oil pressed from unhulled sesame seeds) ('oil' + 'to comb, filter' + nominative).

**i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>**

(cf.,  $i-bi_2$ ).

**i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>-**

writing of prospective modal prefix  $u_3-$  + / $bi-$ / in Gudea texts - ThSLa §409, §304.

**i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>-la**

(cf.,  $ibila$ ).

**i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>-za**

loss; reimbursement, compensation, remuneration ('when it bleats').

**i<sub>3</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>**

in charge of - the third level in the herding hierarchy (impersonal verbal conjugation prefix + 'to hold, hire, receive').

**i<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>**

to make oil/fat ('oil' + 'to pour').

(1u2)  $i_3$ -du<sub>8</sub>

doorkeeper; gatekeeper; porter; janitor (impersonal verbal conjugation prefix + 'to crack, open').

(1u2)  $i_3$ -du<sub>8</sub>-guru<sub>7</sub>

granary guard ('doorkeeper' + 'granary').

 $i_3$ -dub

depot, granary, silo, storehouse; storage jugs (impersonal verbal conjugation prefix + 'to store, heap up'; Akkadian *išpiku(m)*, 'stores (of crops); grain-bin').

 $i_3$ -dug<sub>3</sub> (-ga),  $i_3$ -du<sub>10</sub>-ga

perfume; good oil ('oil' + 'sweet').

 $i_3$ -ga

dairy products ('butter' + 'milk').

 $i_3$ -ga-

writing of conjugation prefixes /i-ga- / in OAKk and Gudea texts - ThSLa §323, §304.

 $i_3$ -ge<sub>(4)</sub>-en

really, actually; an expression, 'but no' - ThSLa §150.

 $i_3$ -gu-la

perfumed oil ('oil' + 'flax' + 'beauty, desire').

 $i_3$ -gu<sub>7</sub>

a rare OB math. expression for multiplication ('he eats').

 $i_3$ -ḡiš

sesame oil; not just eaten, also used in textile/leather manufacturing ('oil' + 'tree').

 $i_3$ -ḡe-nun (-na)

precious oil ('oil of plenty'; Akk. *iḡenunnakku*; cf., ḡe<sub>2</sub>-nun; ḡi-nun).

 $i_3$ -ib<sub>2</sub>-

verbal chain prefix possibly with locative-terminative morpheme /-i-/ and element /-b-/, either the inanimate pronoun or an 'ientive' element, denoting 'spatial and emotional movement away from the speaker' - ThSLa §331, §333-§334.

 $i_3$ -im-

verbal chain prefix possibly with locative-terminative morpheme /-i-/ and ventive element /-m-/ - ThSLa §329-§335.

 $i_3$ -in-

verbal chain prefix possibly with locative-terminative morpheme /-i-/ and animate 3.sg. pronominal element /-n-/ in NS texts - ThSLa §333-§334.

 $i_3$ -ir-a

fragrant ointment, salve ('oil' + 'perfume' + nominative).

 $i_3$ -ku<sub>6</sub>

fish oil ('oil' + 'fish').

 $i_3$ -la<sub>2</sub>

(cf., in-la<sub>2</sub>).

 $i_3$ -lah<sub>4</sub>

a profession (impersonal verbal prefix + 'to fling away').

 $i_3$ -li<sub>2</sub>;  $i_3$ -li

fine oil (jar); balm (cf., a-zal-le) ('oil' + 'true measure; fine oil').

 $i_3$ -lu

(cf., i-lu).

 $i_3$ -ma-

writing of conjugation prefixes /i-ba- / in OS texts - ThSLa §306-§308, §304, §337.

 $i_3$ -mi-

writing of conjugation prefixes /i-bi- / in OS and Gudea texts - ThSLa §338, §304.

 $i_3$ -ne-eš<sub>2</sub>;  $i_3$ -ne-še<sub>3</sub>; i-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>; e-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>

now - ThSLa §151 (cf., en-na-bi-še<sub>3</sub>).

 $i_3$ -nun

butter; clarified butter, ghee (Neo-Sumerian) (cf., i<sub>3</sub>-ab<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>3</sub>-ga) ('fat, oil' + 'noble').

 $i_3$ -ra<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>

ointment mixer, perfume-maker ('fat' + reduplicated 'to stir, mix').

 $i_3$ -saḡ

best, fine oil ('oil' + 'prime').

 $i_3$ -si-na

(cf., e-si-na).

 $i_3$ -šaḡ

pig lard ('fat' + 'pig').

 $i_3$ -šur

preparer of sesame oil ('oil' + 'to press out a liquid').

 $i_3$ -ti

moonlight (cf., itud).

 $i_3$ -udu

fat, tallow ('fat' + 'sheep').

 $i_3$ -zi

(cf., i-zi).

 $i_3$ -zu<sub>2</sub>-lum

date oil ('oil' + 'dried date-fruit').

 $i_5$ -ḡar [KA. ḠAR]

to promise, predict; ominous remark (inim, 'word' + 'to make, establish').

 $i_7$ 

(cf., ida<sub>2</sub>).

 $ia_{2,7,9}$ ,  $i_2$ 

five.

 $ia_3$ 

(cf., i<sub>3</sub>).

 $ia_4$ ,  $i_4$ 

pebble, counter.

 $ib$ ,  $eb$ 

corner, angle, nook [IB archaic frequency: 252; concatenates 2 sign variants].

 $ib$ -gal

oval terrace/temple ('angles' + 'large').

 $ib$ -si<sub>(2/8)</sub>

square ('angles' + 'equal'; cf., ib<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>8</sub>, 'equal side').

 $ib_2$ ,  $eb_2$ 

n., middle; waist; hip; loins; thighs.

v., to be angry; to flare up in anger; to curse, insult.

 $ib_2$ -

conjugation prefix /i-/ + inanimate pronominal element /-b-/, 'it', ThSLa §307, §304.

 $ib_2$ -ba

at the hip; at waist-level ('waist, hip' + locative).

 $ib_2$ -ba

n., anger (cf., ša<sub>3</sub>-ib<sub>2</sub>-ba (-/ak/)).

v., to be full of rage.

adv., in anger ('to be angry' + adverbial -bi + locative).

 $ib_2$ -ba-la<sub>2</sub>

plains, flat country ('at waist-level' + la<sub>1</sub>, 'to measure, weigh'; cf., il<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>, 'elevation' and dun<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>, 'depression').

 $ib_2$ -dam-za

anger ('to be angry' + dum-dam...za, 'to grumble').

 $ib_2$ -gig

a disease of the loins/hip area that afflicts female animals ('middle' + 'disease').

 $ib_2$ -ku<sub>5</sub>

crippled hip, leg ('waist, hip, thigh' + 'to curse'; cf., tugul-ku<sub>5</sub>, 'crippled hip').

(tug<sub>2</sub>)  $ib_2$ -lal

belt, sash, tie, band, headband ('hips' + 'to hang, stretch, extend').

 $ib_2$ -si

enough! ('it is full, sufficient').

 $ib_2$ -si<sub>8</sub>[DI]

(in math. texts) equal-side; N-e M ib<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>8</sub>: M is the square root of N, i.e., M squared equals N ('N is M equal-sided'; cf., ib-si<sub>8</sub>, 'square').

ib<sub>2</sub>-taka<sub>4</sub>

leftover, remainder ('it is disregarded').

kuš<sub>1</sub>ib<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>

(cf., kuš<sub>1</sub>eg<sub>2</sub>-ib<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>).

## ibila

son(s); heir(s), successor(s) to the father's whole estate, both assets and liabilities; inheritance (ib<sub>2</sub> (subj. prefix) + ila<sub>2</sub>, 'he carries it'; cf. rare i<sub>3</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>-la; Akk., *aplu(m) II*, 'heir, son').

## ibira

(cf., tibira<sub>2</sub>).

(uruda) id-gurum, id-gur<sub>2</sub>

a large standard vessel containing 4 shekels (gin<sub>2</sub>) of oil (Akkadian loanword, *itqūru(m)*, 'spoon').

ida<sub>2</sub>, id<sub>2</sub>, i<sub>7</sub>

river; main canal; watercourse; an adjective for soil at the canal (ed<sub>2</sub>, 'to issue', + a, 'water').

id<sub>2</sub>-a-dug

irrigation project ('canal' + 'water' + 'vessel').

id<sub>2</sub> ki sur-ra

boundary canal ('canal' + 'to set the boundary').

id<sub>4</sub>, g, it<sub>4</sub>

(cf., itud).

## idigna

the Tigris river; sluice (ida<sub>2</sub>/id<sub>2</sub>, 'river', + i<sub>3</sub>, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + ġen, 'to go', + nominative a, 'the river that goes', the Tigris was a faster-moving river than the Euphrates; it was less likely to overflow because, not depositing as much silt, it did not built up its bed as high) [? IDIGNA archaic frequency: 25].

## idim, edim

n., spring, underground water; weight, mass (ida<sub>2</sub>, 'river', + mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to sprout, appear').

v., to shut or close up.

adj., wild, raging, rabid, mad; considerable, distinguished, honored.

## IDIM/BAD

heaven (cf., Sjöberg, "Emar S<sup>a</sup> Voc", #683').

## IDIM/IDIM.BUR

(cf., banšur<sub>2</sub>).

## (ġiš/ġi) ig

door, entrance [IG archaic frequency: 43; concatenates 2 sign variants].

(ġiš) ig-šur<sub>2</sub>

bolt; bar ('door' + 'hand' + 'trunk').

ġiš ig-šur<sub>2</sub>...DU

to bolt the door ('bolt' + 'to go').

## igi

n., eye(s); glance; face; aspect, looks; front (reduplicated ig, 'door') [IGI archaic frequency: 21].

v., to see.

adj., the main component of many stone names.

prep., before, in front of; in the presence of (with ... -a(k) -šè) - ThSLa §159, §201.

## igi

reciprocal of a number (= the multiplier that will give 60; the igi of 5 is 0;12) (abbreviation of igi-ġal<sub>2</sub>, 'that which is opposite').

igi-a-a-na-še<sub>3</sub>

before his father ('front' + 'father' + ni - a(k), 'his' + genitive + terminative postposition, 'unto').

## igi...bad

to open one's eyes ('eye' + 'to open').

## igi-bala

traitor, turncoat; shiftiness ('eyes' + 'to turn, change, revolt').

## igi...bar

to look, to see (often with -ni-); to look at or upon (with -ši-); to look

closely; to look after, care for ('eye' + 'to open').

## igi-zi...bar

to choose; to legitimate ('to look at' + 'legitimate; to strengthen').

## igi-bar

sight.

(lu<sub>2</sub>) igi-bar-ra

inspector, exposé; keen-sighted ('eye' + 'to open' + nominative).

## igi-daġal

wide seeing eyes ('eyes' + 'wide').

igi(-še<sub>3</sub>)...dib<sub>(2)</sub>

to pass in front of/before ('face' + terminative postposition + 'to pass by').

## IGI.DIB

(cf., u<sub>3</sub>).

## igi-du

adj. for a lead animal; leader (also read as palil and igištu) ('front' + 'walking').

igi-še<sub>3</sub>...du

to walk in front of ('to the front' + 'to walk').

igi...du<sub>3</sub>

to be on the lookout for (with -ši-) ('eye' + 'to raise erect').

IGI.DU<sub>3</sub>

(cf., šukur).

igi...du<sub>8</sub>

to see (often with -ni- or bi<sub>2</sub>-); to witness; to experience; to discover; to inspect; to spy; to read (with -r auslaut in *marū* singular) ('eye' + 'to crack open').

igi-du<sub>8</sub> (-a)

onlooker; observer; overseer; controller; attendant.

igi-du<sub>8</sub> -a

visibility (of the moon) ('to see' + nominative; Akk. *tāmartu(m)*, 'view(ing); audience-gift').

## IGI.DUB

(cf., aġrig; ġiskim).

IGI.E<sub>2</sub>

(cf., ug<sub>6</sub>, u<sub>6</sub>).

## IGI.ERIM

(cf., saġ<sub>10</sub>, sig<sub>5</sub>; kurum<sub>7</sub>).

IGI.ESIR<sub>2</sub>

a type of bitumen.

IGI.EŠ<sub>2</sub>

(cf., libir).

## IGI.GAG

(cf., šukur).

igi...gi<sub>4</sub>

to change the appearance ('face, appearance' + 'to reject, overturn').

igi(-tur)...gid<sub>2</sub>

to despise, look upon with disfavor or anger ('eye, face' + 'little' + 'to lengthen'; cf., saġ-ki...gid<sub>2</sub>).

igi-gu<sub>4</sub>

a stylized biconvex geometric figure constructed from 120 degree arcs ('eye' + 'ox').

## igi...gub

to look at; to stand before ('eye; face, front' + 'to set; to stand').

## igi-gub (-ba)

coefficient ('inverse' + 'fixed').

igi-gun<sub>3</sub>-gun<sub>3</sub>

flashing eyes ('eyes; face' + 'to sparkle; to have on makeup').

igi...ġal<sub>2</sub>

to (be able to) see; to understand; to look upon, behold (often with -ši-) ('eye' + 'to place [into]').

igi-ġal<sub>2</sub> (-la)

n., insight, wisdom; wise one; in math, that which is opposite = reciprocal ('eyes' + 'available' + nominative).

adj., clever, intelligent.

- participle, seeing as, taking into account that.
- igi-4-ǵal<sub>2</sub>**  
1/4.
- igi-6-ǵal<sub>2</sub>**  
1/6 (cf., šušana = 2/6).
- igi-ǵal<sub>2</sub>-tuku**  
wise ('wisdom' + 'having').
- igi...ǵar**  
to face, look at (with -ši- adds intensity to the gaze); to consider, contemplate; to appear before someone; to appear in court; to prepare to (...) ('eye; face' + 'to set').
- IGI-ǴAR(-m)**  
(cf., kurum<sub>7</sub>).
- igi-hul...dim<sub>2</sub>**  
to put the evil eye (on someone) ('eyes/face' + 'evil' + 'to fashion').
- igi...huš**  
to frown at; to frighten ('eyes/face' + 'fierce').
- IGI.IGI**  
(cf., bad<sub>5</sub>-bad<sub>5</sub>; šeš<sub>2,3,4</sub>).
- igi...il<sub>2</sub>**  
to direct the eyes to (with -ši-, at a specific object); to view; to look over ('eyes' + 'to lift').
- igi-il<sub>2</sub>-la**  
choice ('eyes' + 'to lift' + nominative).
- igi-kal**  
wild-eyed; brazen; dangerous ('eyes' + 'strong').
- igi...KAR<sub>2</sub>(guru<sub>6</sub>?)**  
to look upon; to examine, inspect; to select (often with -ši-) ('eyes' + 'to illuminate').
- igi-KAR<sub>2</sub>(guru<sub>6</sub>?)**  
observation; check, inspection; provisions.

- igi...lal/la<sub>2</sub>**  
to close one's eyes; to look at; to read ('eyes' + 'to diminish, retreat'/to lift high').
- igi-la<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., igi-tum<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).
- igi...lib<sub>(4)</sub>**  
to be sleepless, awake ('eyes' + 'to be sleepless').
- igi-lugal<sub>a</sub>**  
before the king ('front' + 'king' + a(k), genitive).
- igi-me<sub>3</sub>(-/ak/)**  
before the battle; vanguard ('before; front' + 'battle' + genitive).
- IGI.NIǴ<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., kurum<sub>7</sub>).
- igi-niǵin<sub>2</sub>**  
treachery ('eye' + 'to wander, turn away').
- igi-nim(-ma)**  
above; upper country - from Sumer either the east or the northwest ('to face' + 'east').
- igi-nu-du<sub>8</sub>(-a)**  
blind person - a foreigner slave; unskilled worker ('eyes' + 'not' + 'cracked open').
- igi-nu-ǵal<sub>2</sub>**  
blind ('eyes' + 'not' + 'available').
- IGI.RI**  
(cf., ar).
- IGI.RU**  
(cf., pa<sub>3</sub>).
- igi-sag<sub>10</sub>**  
sorted (e.g., onions) ('eye' + 'mild, sweet, good; of fine quality').
- igi-saǵ-ǵa<sub>2</sub>**  
sorted; selected ('eye' + 'prime, first-class' + adjectival -a; cf., igi-zaǵ<sub>3</sub>-ǵa<sub>2</sub>; igi-zaǵ<sub>3</sub>-ga).
- igi...si(-g)**  
to see ('eyes' + 'to fill').

- igi-sig<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>[PA-PA]**  
an insulting face ('face' + reduplicated 'to strike, knock down'; cf., ka-sig<sub>3</sub>).
- igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>**  
jaundice ('eyes' + 'to be yellow').
- igi-su**  
(cf., i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu).
- igi...suḥ**  
to stare angrily; to frown at, regard malevolently; to fight, stop; to stare with wide-open eyes; to choose, select (variant of igi...zag<sub>3</sub>) ('eyes' + 'to pop out').
- lu<sup>2</sup>igi-suḥ**  
foreigner (?).
- igi...sum**  
to see ('eyes' + 'to give').
- igi-še<sub>3</sub>(-du)**  
first; initial; first-fruits (?) (cf., igi-še<sub>3</sub>...du) (Akk., *igištūm*, 'the very first').
- igi-X-še<sub>3</sub>**  
in the presence of X ('face, front' + X + terminative postposition).
- igi...te-en**  
to unite ('eyes' + 'to soften, allay').
- igi-te-en**  
n., fraction; quotient; proportions; symmetry; mesh, interstice.  
adj., fine-meshed (net).
- igi-tum<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
coveting, longing, greedy eyes; spying eyes; a starving person ('eyes' + 'to obtain, carry away' + 'to weigh').
- igi...tur**  
to look down upon; to despise ('eyes' + 'to make small').
- ǵišIGI.TUR.TUR**  
(cf., ǵišŠI.TUR.TUR).
- igi-u<sub>4</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>-a**  
facing the sunrise, facing east ('face; before' + <sup>d</sup>utu-e<sub>3</sub>, 'sunrise' + locative).
- IGI.UR**  
(cf., hul).
- igi...uru<sub>3</sub>**  
to be on guard, vigilant ('eyes' + 'to watch, guard').
- igi...zag<sub>3</sub>**  
to choose, select ('eyes' + 'to choose').
- igi-zaǵ<sub>3</sub>-ǵa<sub>2</sub>; igi-zag<sub>3</sub>-ga**  
select, precious ('eyes' + 'to choose' + nominative).
- igi-ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**  
dry-eyed (?); partially-sighted (?) (Akk. *šuhutu(m)*, 'squeezed, pressed' = glaucoma ?; in the Emesal vocabulary, i-bi<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub> = igi-du<sub>8</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>).
- igi-zi...bar**  
to choose; to legitimate ('to look at' + 'legitimate; to strengthen').
- igi-zu**  
(cf., i-gi<sub>4</sub>-in-zu).
- igi-zu(-še<sub>3</sub>)**  
in front of you ('before; in front of' + 'you' + terminative).
- igi<sub>3</sub>[KI.SAǴ]**  
front; face (Akk. *pānu(m)*).
- igira<sub>2</sub>, igiru**  
[KI.SAǴ.MUNUS] mušen  
heron (igi, 'the eye', + ra, 'to strike' or loan from Akk. *igirū(m)*; KI.SAǴ = igi<sub>3</sub>).
- igištu[IGI.DU]**  
the very first (igi-še<sub>3</sub>...du, 'to walk in front'; Akk. *igištūm*).
- iku**  
a surface area measure of 3600 meters<sup>2</sup> = 100 sar = 1 square 'rope' = 1/18 bur<sub>3</sub> (plural Akk. form of eg<sub>2</sub>, ek<sub>2</sub>, 'levee').

## (ġiš) il-lu-ur

a syllabic writing for ġiš<sup>1</sup>illuru; a tree, perhaps *Melia azedarach*, 'Chinaberry' (Akk., *zanzaliqqu*).

**il<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., *ila<sub>2</sub>*).

**il<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
elevation; heights ('to raise, lift up' + *la<sub>1</sub>*, 'to measure, weigh'; cf., *dun<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>*, 'depression' and *ib<sub>2</sub>-ba-la<sub>2</sub>*, 'flat country').

**il<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., *ili<sub>5</sub>*).

**ila<sub>2</sub>, ili<sub>2</sub>, il<sub>2</sub>**  
n., carrier; basket; head load (loan from Akkadian *elū(m)* III, 'to raise/be high'; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1102, \**ilay-* "rise").

v., to lift, carry, bear; to gather, deliver, bring; to endure; to support; to promote; to carry forward (in accounting); to be high; a rare OB math. term, to multiply; to shine (*il<sub>2</sub>-i* in *marū*).

adj., raised, honored, elevated.

**ġiš.ilar**  
(cf., ġiš<sup>1</sup>illuru).

**ġiš.ildag<sub>(2,3)</sub>**  
a species of poplar tree (*il<sub>2</sub>*, 'to be high; to shine', + *dag<sub>2</sub>*, 'brilliant').

**ildag<sub>2</sub> [A-AM] -zi-da**  
pleasant poplar tree ('poplar tree' + 'good').

**ilduma<sub>(2,3)</sub>, ildum<sub>(2/3)</sub>, ildu<sub>(2/3)</sub>**  
family group, clan, lineage; band, group, pack, crowd, team (loan from Akkadian *illatum*; cf., Orel & Stolbova #2540 \**wiled-* 'give birth'; cf., *ki-ulutim*) [ILDUM archaic frequency: 5; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

**ili<sub>5</sub>**  
to rise, get up.

**limmu**  
nine (*ia<sub>2</sub>/i<sub>2</sub>*, 'five', + *limmu*, 'four').

**illat [KASKAL. KUR]**  
help; reinforcement (Akkadian *tillatu(m)* I, '(military) support, reinforcements'; cf., *ilduma*).

**illu [A. KAL]**  
high water, flood; (amniotic) fluid; exudation, resin; reservoir, water basin (designation of soil in land survey texts).

ġiš<sup>1</sup>illuru, illulu, illar,

**ilar**  
throw-stick; bow; arc (made from poplar, apple, and oak tree wood) (*ila<sub>2</sub>*, 'to lift', + *ru*, 'to send').

**IM**  
see *tu<sub>15</sub>* for meaning 'wind' or 'cardinal direction'.

**im, imi, em**  
clay, loam, mud; paste; clay tablet, account tablet [IM archaic frequency: 67; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

**im, imi, em**  
storm; cloud; rain; weather (cf., *tumu*).

**im-**  
writing of conjugation prefix /i-/ with ventive element /-m-/ in Gudea, NS, Isin-Larsa, and OB texts - ThSLA §304.

**IM. A. AN**  
(cf., *šeġ<sub>14</sub>*).

**im-ba**  
loss ('the paid out').

**im-ba-šur**  
an illness with shivering and cramps; diarrhea ('mud' + conjugation prefix + 'to flow, drip, spray out'; cf., *šurun*, *šurim*).

**im-babbar<sub>(2)</sub>; niġ<sub>2</sub>-babbar<sub>2</sub>-ra**  
chalk, lime; gypsum; lime whitewash; an alkali cleansing agent like fuller's earth, an oil-absorbing clay used to remove hair and fat from hides ('clay' + 'white').

**IM...dirig**  
(cf., *ni<sub>2</sub>...dirig*; *dungu*).

**im-du<sub>3</sub>-a; im-du<sub>3</sub>-a**  
wall either of rammed earth or stacked clay bricks; adobe wall; a type of

construction used in clay walls or clay foundations like the clay core of a *ziqurrat* ('mud' + 'to erect, stack' + nominative).

**im-du<sub>3</sub>**  
clay/mud making - an activity to which workers can be assigned (cf., *im-du<sub>3</sub>*) ('clay' + 'to accumulate, spread').

**im-dugud; im-dug**  
lump of earth or metal; slingstone (cf., *aġar<sub>6</sub>*; *anzud*; *murud<sub>9</sub>*) ('clay, earth' + 'weight').

**im-du<sub>3</sub>**  
moisture, dew (rain + residue, by-product).

**im-e-taka<sub>4</sub> (-a)**  
registered, recorded ('clay tablet' + locative/terminative postposition + 'to entrust' + subordination suffix).

**IM. EN×EN**  
(cf., *mermer<sub>3</sub>*).

**im gaba-ri<sub>2</sub> [ZUM]**  
copy or replica tablet (cf., *gaba-ri(-a)*, 'copy'; Akk., *gabarū*, 'copy, duplicate').

**IM-gal**  
(cf., *ni<sub>2</sub>-gal*).

**im-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**  
small, one column tablet ('clay tablet' + 'long' + nominative).

**im-gu-ra**  
(cf., *engur*).

**im-gu<sub>2</sub> (-en-na)**  
river mud, silt; a dark earth for dyeing ('clay, earth' + 'river bank').

**im-gu<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> (-ġiš-tuku)**  
library for tablets ('tablet' + 'to tie up' + 'attentive').

**im-ġir<sub>2</sub>**  
lightning storm ('storm' + 'lightning flash').

**im-ħa-mun**  
a dark-colored earth used for a high-contrast dye ('clay, earth' + 'contrasting'; cf. also, *im-ri-ħa-mun*).

**im-ħul**  
destructive wind; storm (Akkadian *imħullu*) ('weather' + 'evil').

**im-il<sub>2</sub>**  
clay/mud carrier or delivery ('clay' + 'to carry').

**IM-KA**  
(cf., *lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-zuh*).

**im-la<sub>2</sub>**  
container; width ('tablet' + 'to hold'; cf., *im-gu<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> (-ġiš-tuku)*).

**im-lag [ŠID]**  
lump of clay; pellet (cf., *im-te<sub>6</sub>*, *im-zadru*) ('clay' + 'piece').

**im...lu**  
to mix clay or building mud ('clay' + 'to mix').

**im-ma**  
last, previous (year); the elapsed year ('the named').

**im-ma-**  
writing of conjugation prefixes /i-ba- / in Gudea and later texts - ThSLA §306-§308, §304, §337.

**im-ma-al (-la)**  
milk cow (cf., *immal<sub>(2)</sub>*) ('previous year' + 'opened, penetrated').

**(na<sub>4</sub>) im-ma (an) -na**  
glass ('clay tablet' + 'sky' + genitive; Akk. *immanakku*).

**im-ma...gub**  
to register on a clay tablet ('clay tablet' + locative + 'to write down'; cf., *im-šu-gub*).

**im-ma-si-im-ma-diri-ga**  
'it is too much' - the scream of suffering men or of women in travail (a deverbalized fixed form).

**IM-MAR-TU**  
(cf., *tu<sub>15</sub>-ġar<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>2</sub>*).

**im-me**  
to be the one for (*i<sub>3</sub> + me + a*).



**im-me-**  
either a writing of im-mi- or a contraction of im-mu-e- - ThSLa §304, n. 48.

**im-mi-**  
writing of conjugation prefixes /i-bi- / in Gudea and later texts - ThSLa §338, §304.

**im-mu-**  
writing of conjugation prefixes /i-mu- / in OB texts - ThSLa §306-§307, §304.

**im-nu-ġal<sub>2</sub> (-la)**  
void, invalidated tablet(s) ('clay tablet' + 'not' + 'available'; Akk., *sehšum(m)*).

**im-nu-ila<sub>2</sub>**  
adjective for a kind of laborer.

**im-nun**  
edge of the civilized world ('writing tablets' + 'noble').

**im-ri (-a), im-ru (-a)**  
relatives, family, clan ('the sent out; the engendered'; cf., ri-a, 'engendered').

**IM-RI-ĥa-mun; IM-RI-a**  
(cf., <sup>(tu15)</sup>dalĥamun<sub>(2)</sub>; <sup>(tu15)</sup>dal(-a)).

**im-riġ<sub>11</sub> [ŠID.RU]**  
clay bulla; clay sealing.

**im-sar (-ra)**  
inscribed clay tablet; document ('clay' + 'to write' + nominative).

**im-siġ<sub>7</sub>-siġ<sub>7</sub>**  
a dark yellow paste; antimony (paste), kohl ('clay, mud' + redup. 'green, yellow; beautiful').

**im...šeġ<sub>3</sub>**  
to rain; to form dew ('storm' + 'to rain').

**im-ši-**  
writing of conjugation prefix /i- / + inanimate /-m- / + terminative prefix - ThSLa §455.

**im-šu**  
hand tablet, a small lenticular (round) or rectangular tablet used for exercises and rapid notations in OB period schools;

paragraph, section, extract (on a tablet) ('clay tablet' + 'hand; portion').

**im-šu-gub-ba**  
list tablet ('sections' + 'to write down' + nominative; cf., im-ma...gub).

**im-šu-rin-na**  
oven ('hand tablets' + 'to make bright' + nominative).

**im-ta-ĥab**  
wet mud, silt ('mud' + 'soaked'; Akk., *rušumtu*).

**IM×TAK<sub>4</sub>; IM.TAK<sub>4</sub>; TAK<sub>4</sub>;**  
**TAK<sub>4</sub>.IM**

to cut; to be cut out.

**im-te<sub>6</sub> [ŠID], im-zadru [ŠID]**  
box to hold matching clay tally halves as proof of credit or debt, the Sumerian version of the split tally system known from other historical cultures (cf., im-laġ) ('clay' + te, 'to approach, reach, meet' / zandara, 'one-half (share)'; Akk., *pišannu(m)*, 'box, chest').

**IM.UD**  
(cf., im-babbar).

**im...ur<sub>3</sub>**  
to seal ('clay' + 'to surround').

**IM-zuĥ**  
(cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-zuĥ).

**im<sub>2</sub>**  
to run (cf., ġim<sub>4</sub>).

**im<sub>3</sub> [AġA<sub>2</sub>] -X**  
Emesal dialect, cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-X.

**imġaġa (2, 3)**  
husked, processed (?) emmer wheat; spelt wheat (?).

**imĥur [IGI.A]**  
foam.

**imi**  
(cf., im).

**imin (2, 3)**  
seven; totality; innumerable; all (ia<sub>2</sub>/i<sub>2</sub>, 'five' + min, 'two').

**imma**  
(cf., enmen).

**imma<sub>1</sub> [NUN.LAGAR×BAR];**  
**imma<sub>2</sub> [NUN.LAGAR×MUNUS]**  
milk cow (cf., im-ma-al(-la)).

**immen, immin, imma**  
(cf., enmen).

**immen<sub>2</sub>, immin<sub>2</sub>, imma<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., enmen<sub>2</sub>).

**immindu**  
roasting, baking oven (imi/im, 'clay', + ninda, 'bread').

**in**  
he, she; straw, hay; border line marker; insult, offense, invective [IN archaic frequency: 21].

**in-**  
writing of conjugation prefix /i- / and animate 3.sg. pronominal element /-n- / in all period texts - ThSLa §307, §304.

**in...bu<sub>5</sub>-bu<sub>5</sub>; in...bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>**  
to blow away the chaff; to winnow ('straw, hay' + redup. 'to blow'; cf., bul).

/ in all period texts - ThSLa §307, §304.

**in-bu<sub>5</sub>-bu<sub>5</sub>**  
(worthless) chaff; waste product.

**in-dal**  
chaff ('straw' + 'to fly').

**in...de<sub>2</sub>-a**  
cleaning straw after winnowing ('straw' + 'to pour' + nominative).

**in-di**  
path; way of life; shade (i<sub>3</sub>, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + 3rd person animate pronominal element + 'to conduct oneself; to go'; cf., ĥe<sub>(2)</sub>-en-du(-du); ki-in-du).

**in...dub**  
to mark out a border line; to demarcate boundaries ('straw, border line marker' + 'to heap up').

**in-dub**  
marked out border, demarcation.

**in(-nu) (-še<sub>3</sub>)...dub<sub>2</sub>**  
to insult; to taunt (with -ni-) ('insult' + terminative postposition) + 'to thump').

**in-ga-**  
again; also; equally (frequently follows -ġim); writing of conjugation prefixes /i-ga- / in OB texts - ThSLa §322-§328, §304.

**in-ga-na-nam**  
it is also - ThSLa §379 ('equally' + emphatic + 'to be').

**in-ġi-in**  
he has proved it (i<sub>3</sub>, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + 3rd person animate pronominal element + ġin<sub>6</sub>, 'to determine').

**in-ġar**  
(a rare math. text expression) the result is ('he sets down').

**in-la<sub>2</sub>**  
weighed out; to be reduced (i<sub>3</sub>, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + 3rd person animate pronominal element + 'to weigh' = 'he weighs').

**in-na**  
insult (cf., en-na, 'as long as').

**in-nam-ġid<sub>2</sub>-da**  
storehouse (rare variant of uš-ġid<sub>2</sub>-da).

**in-nin (9)**  
lady, mistress (redup. 'mistress').

**in-nu**  
'no'; 'it was not'; negation (i<sub>3</sub>, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + negative indicator; cf., an-na, 'yes').

**in-nu(-da)**  
straw ('straw' + nud, 'bed' + genitive).

**in-nu-ĥa**  
(cf., še-in-nu-ĥa).

**in-nu-UŠ**  
a soap plant (?) ('second-class (?) straw'; Akk. *maštakal*).

**in-TI, in-di<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., ki-in-du).

## in-ZAR

pile of straw/hay, haystack.

## in...ZAR-ZAR

to stack hay? (cf., in...bul<sub>5</sub>-bul<sub>5</sub>).

inbir [LU<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>]

conflict, war (cf., gigam, 'quarrel, conflict, war'; Akk. *ippīru*).

## inim, enim[KA]

word(s); statement; command, order, decree; oath, agreement; matter, affair, concern, subject (in, 'one discrete individual', + eme, 'speech').

## inim...bala/bal-bal

to have a conversation; to interpret; to translate ('words' + 'to revolve').

## inim-bala

interpreter; translator (Akkadian *nāpalū*; *targumannu(m)*; cf., eme-bala).

inim-bur<sub>2</sub>-ra

breach of treaty ('words' + 'to dissolve, loosen' + nominative).

inim...de<sub>6</sub>[DU]

to bring (good) news (cf., ka...de<sub>6</sub>) ('word' + 'to bring').

## inim-dirig

exaggeration; lie; arrogance, hubris ('words' + 'to exceed').

lu<sub>2</sub>inim-dirig-du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>

exaggerator; liar ('exaggeration; lie' + redup. 'to speak'; cf., dab...du<sub>11</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>).

inim-du<sub>3</sub>-a

message, report (cf., ka-du<sub>3</sub>-a and inim-sikil-du<sub>3</sub>-a) ('word' + 'to erect' + nominative).

inim-dug<sub>3</sub>

good word ('word' + 'sweet, good').

inim...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to say; to arrive at a decision; to give a decision ('words' + 'to speak').

inim-e<sub>2</sub>-gal

abuse, insult, iniquity, slander ('words' + 'palace').

inim...gi<sub>4</sub>

to answer (takes dative infix followed by locative infix -ni-); to call back one's word (with bi<sub>2</sub>-); to reject (with loc./term. postposition) ('word' + 'to return').

inim...ġal<sub>2</sub>

to let orders be; to file a complaint; to put orders into something (with locative -ni-) ('word' + 'to be; to place').

inim-ġal<sub>2</sub>(-la)

n., legal claim ('words' + 'to be; to place' + nominative).

adj., eloquent.

## inim...ġar

to bring an action against someone (before the court); to claim; to sue (cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...ġar; 'word' + 'to set, fix').

## inim-ġar

(ominous) utterance; omen; spoken opinion; reputation (Akkadian *egerrū*).

inim...kiġ<sub>2</sub>

to seek or find the right word ('word' + 'to seek, fetch').

inim...ku<sub>5</sub>(-r)

to swear ('word' + 'to cut, curse').

inim...kur<sub>2</sub>

to change the word ('word' + 'to change').

inim-mud-ġal<sub>2</sub>

eloquent ('words' + 'begetter').

inim...sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>(-g)

to pray ('word' + redup. 'to please').

inim-ma...se<sub>3</sub>(-g) [SUM]

to imagine, conceive an idea ('in a word' + 'to place').

inim-sig...gu<sub>7</sub>(-gu<sub>7</sub>)

to (produce) slander ('word' + 'low; small' + 'to consume'; cf., eme-sig...gu<sub>7</sub>).

## inim-sig-ga

slander ('word' + 'low; small' + nominative; cf., eme-sig).

inim-sikil-du<sub>3</sub>-a

insult; blasphemy ('word' + 'purity' + 'to plant (the penis)' + nominative; cf., ġiš<sub>3</sub>...du<sub>3</sub>, 'to have sexual intercourse', ka...du<sub>3</sub>, 'to accuse', ki-sikil, 'young woman; virgin', and gud ġiš-du<sub>3</sub>-a, 'breed bull').

inim-su<sub>3</sub>-ga

deceit; boasting ('word' + 'empty, deceitful').

inim...šar<sub>2</sub>

to search for clarification ('word' + 'to request, implore').

## inim...šub

to hand down an order, issue a decree (by the king/palace) ('word' + 'to drop').

inim-šud<sub>3</sub>(-da)

a word of prayer ('word' + 'to pray' + nominative).

## inim-PN-ta

by order of PN ('words' + ablative-instrumental case postposition).

## inim...TAR

(cf., inim...ku<sub>5</sub>(-r)).

## inim-ma...tuš

to obey ('to sit to the word').

## inim-zu

one who knows the (proper) words; learned ('words' + 'knowing').

## ir(10), er(-ra)

v., to bring; to lead away; to capture; to carry off; to go (Emesal dialect for tum<sub>2</sub>, cf., re<sub>7</sub>).

ir, er; ir<sub>7</sub>

n., sweat; smell, odor, scent; perfume, fragrance [IR archaic frequency: 53; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

adj., scented, perfumed, fragrant.

## ir...ši-še

(cf., er<sub>2</sub>...šeš<sub>2,4</sub>/še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>).

## ir-pag

plan, scheme.

## ir-pag...aka

to entrust; to assign; to scheme with ('to lead, bring' + 'to cage, shelter' + 'to do').

## ir-si-im; ir-sim

fragrant aroma, scent ('perfume' + sim, 'fragrant').

ir<sub>2</sub>

(cf., er<sub>2</sub>).

ir<sub>3,9</sub>

strong, powerful, manly (Akk. *īru* and *gašru* with same meanings; cf., ġir<sub>3</sub>; ni<sub>2</sub>-ir<sub>9</sub>; nir).

ir<sub>3,11</sub>

(cf., arad<sub>(2)</sub>).

ir<sub>7</sub>[KASKAL](-saġ)<sup>mušen</sup>

wild pigeon - a larger bird, such as the wood pigeon, as it consumed 6 gin<sub>2</sub> of grain, while the dove tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> only got 4 gin<sub>2</sub> ('journey' + 'head, leader, point', cf., saġ-du<sub>3</sub>, 'triangle'; Akkadian *amursānu*, *uršānu(m)*).

ir<sub>10</sub>

(cf., re<sub>7</sub>).

## iri

the third millenium lexical reading of uru, 'city'.

## iri-

either a rare modal prefix found with the combination verb mi<sub>2</sub>(-zi)...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e or a writing of the conjugation prefix /i-/ + 2.sg. dative -ri- ThSLa §478.

iri<sub>11</sub>

(cf., uru<sup>(ki)</sup>, eri, iri, ri<sub>2</sub>; uru<sub>2</sub>; iri<sub>11</sub>).

## irigal

(cf., urugal).

is-ḥab<sub>2</sub>

fool; villain, rogue ('organ' + 'foul-smelling'; Akk. *ishappu*).

## isi

pit; clay pit.

isimu<sub>2,3</sub>, isim<sub>2,3</sub>

shoot, sprout; offspring, descendant (i, 'sprout', + si, 'straight, long, narrow', + mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to grow').

isiš<sub>2,3</sub>

n., moaning; laughter (cf., redup. šeš<sub>2,3,4</sub>, 'to weep').

v., to weep; to laugh.

## iskim

(cf., ḡiskim).

## iš

(cf., iši).

iš-gana<sub>2</sub>

supplementary payment; extra payment in kind in a fixed ratio to the price; concluding payment settling the transaction (Akkadian loanword, *iškinū*, from *šakānu*, 'to deposit'; cf., NĪĜ-KI-ĜAR).

ḡiš-IŠ-gi<sub>4</sub>

a tool.

iš<sub>11</sub>; iš<sub>12</sub>

(cf., eš<sub>22</sub>, iš<sub>11</sub>; iš<sub>12</sub>, eš<sub>x</sub>).

## iši

mountain [IŠ archaic frequency: 88; concatenates 3 sign variants].

## išib

n., priest who performs exorcisms, incantations, lustrations and purification (Akkadian (*w*)*āšipu(m)*).

adj., clean; anointed.

## išin [PA.ŠE]

stalk (ḡiš, 'stick', + in, 'straw').

iti<sub>6</sub>[UD.<sup>d</sup>NANNA]

moonlight.

itima, itim, idi; itima<sub>2</sub>

cella, chapel; the dark room holding the temple deity's cult statue; Holy of Holies.

## itu, iti

(cf., itud).

## itu-da

monthly (itud, 'month', + a(k), in genitive compounds).

## itu-ta-zal-la

rare category of unused manpower in accounting texts - those who have not worked from the first of the month ('month' + 'from' + 'to be idle, waste time' + nominative).

itud, itid, itu, iti, id<sub>9</sub>;it<sub>4</sub>, id<sub>4</sub>

moon; month; moonlight (i<sub>3</sub>-, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + tud, 'to give birth; to be born, reborn').

iz-zi[ĜIŠ-ZI]; iz-zi<sub>9</sub>[ĜIŠ-KAL]

house wall; fire; current, flood ('wood/tool' + 'to rise up').

## izi [NE]

fire; fever (cf., iz-zi) [NE archaic frequency: 303; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

## (ḡiš/gi) izi-ḡar

torch; light; sunlight; brilliance; ray; oven; quarrel ('fire' + 'to store, place, deliver').

izi-ḡi<sub>6</sub>-eden-na

shadow, deep shade ('fire' + 'night' + 'open country').

izi-ku<sub>3</sub>

lost (in the making of metal objects or wool material) ('fire' + 'silver').

izi...la<sub>2</sub>

to purify with fire ('fire' + 'to raise up').

izi-la<sub>2</sub>

n., torch ('fire' + 'to raise up').

adj., burned.

## izi...ne-ne(-r)

to fan the fire ('fire' + reduplicated nir, 'to winnow').

## izi...ri(-ri)

to kindle a fire ('fire' + 'to touch; to beget').

izi...sig<sub>3</sub>[PA]

to set on fire ('fire' + 'to knock down, demolish').

izi-su<sub>3</sub>(-ud)

bright torch (cf., su<sub>3</sub>(-ud/ra<sub>2</sub>)-aḡa<sub>2</sub>, 'brilliant'; Akk., *dipāru(m)*, 'torch').

## izi...šub

to hurl fire ('fire' + 'to throw').

izi-ta nu<sub>2</sub>-a ku<sub>6</sub>

a type of baked fish ('to kill by fire' + 'fish'; Akk., *temrum*, from *temēru(m)*, 'to cover (in earth), bury').

## izi...te

fire approaches ('fire' + 'to approach').

## izi...te-en

to extinguish or calm a fire ('fire' + 'to calm, extinguish').

izi<sub>2</sub>[KI-IZI]-ur<sub>5</sub>

coal ('fire-place' + 'liver, soul').

## izkim

(cf., ḡiskim).

## K

## ka(-g)

mouth; opening, branching (of a canal) [KA archaic frequency: 108; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## ka

in late usage, the difference between a rough measuring and a final measuring of a quantity of grain.

KA-a-ab-ba; KA×ĜIR<sub>2</sub>-a-ab-ba

(cf., zu<sub>2</sub>-a-ab-ba).

## KA.AḤ

an unknown type of wool.

## ka-al

clay pit (cf., ki-lal, 'trench').

ka(-al)-lu<sub>5</sub>

a vessel, bowl (Akkadian loanword, *kalū*; Orel & Stolbova #1423, \*kaIVy-, 'vessel').

## KA-AN-NI-SI

(cf., kurku<sub>2</sub>; gu<sub>3</sub>-an-ne<sub>2</sub>-si).

## ka-an-ša-ša

overpowering (cf., ka...ša-an-ša-ša).

## ka-aš...bar

to render a decision.

## ka-aš-bar

decision ('mouth' + 'decision'; cf., eš-bar).

## ka...ba

to open the mouth; to speak, talk; to converse; used when speaking to social inferiors - to belittle (cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...sum ('mouth' + 'to give')).

## ka-ba-bu-um

(cf., ga-ba-bu-um).

## KA×BAD

(cf., KA×UŠ<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>(1u2)</sup>ka-bar

(cf., <sup>(1u2)</sup>ka-bar, kapar).

KA...de<sub>2</sub>

(cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>).

ka...de<sub>6</sub>

to bring news (cf., inim...de<sub>6</sub> ('mouth' + 'to bring')).

ka...du<sub>3</sub>

to accuse (reduplication class) (cf., inim-sikil-du<sub>3</sub>-a) ('mouth' + 'to build, make').

(kuš) ka-du<sub>3</sub>

a leather wrapping for part of the plow; cover; sleeve.

ka-du<sub>3</sub>-a, ka-du<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>

fierce, accusing, or mocking mouth (cf., inim-du<sub>3</sub>-a).

ġiš KA-dub<sub>2</sub>-ba  
a field tool (?).

ka...du<sub>8</sub> [du<sub>8</sub>]  
to open the mouth ('mouth' + 'to crack open').

ka-dug  
nozzle of a jug ('mouth' + 'jar').

ka-du<sub>h</sub> (-a)  
n., opening ('mouth' + 'to crack open' + nominative).  
adj., with open mouth.

dug<sub>9</sub> ka-gag  
beer-jar ('vessel' + 'mouth' + 'peg'; Akk. *pīhu(m)*, from *pehū(m)* II, 'to close up, seal').

ka-garaš<sub>2</sub>-a  
catastrophe ('mouth' + 'military encampment' + nominative).

na<sup>4</sup> KA-gi-na  
hematite; iron ore ('mouth; tooth' + gin<sub>6</sub>, 'steady, reliable').

na<sup>4</sup> KA-gi-na-dab-ba  
magnetite, lodestone ('hematite' + 'holding').

KA×GUR<sub>7</sub>  
(cf., kugur; ka-guru<sub>7</sub>).

ka-guru<sub>7</sub>  
granary supervisor; storekeeper ('mouth' + 'silo').

KA-ġiri<sub>3</sub>  
path, road ('mouth' + 'feet; way, path'; cf., ki-ġiri<sub>3</sub>; gu<sub>3</sub>-ġiri<sub>3</sub>).

KA...ĤAR  
(cf., zu<sub>2</sub>...ur<sub>5</sub>; gu<sub>3</sub>...mur; kiri<sub>3/4</sub>...ur<sub>5</sub>; kir<sub>4</sub>...Ĥur).

ka-id<sub>2</sub>-da  
canal intake ('mouth' + 'river' + genitive).

KA-inim-ma (-k)  
composition; incantation; wish; plan; wisdom, eloquence ('mouth' + 'word' + genitive; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-inim-ma).

ka-izi  
roasted, seared; burned up ('mouth' + 'fire').

KA.KA.SI.GA  
pronunciation, syllabic value; in lexical texts, denotes a sign which has only a phonetic value.

ka-ta...kar  
to take away ('mouth' + 'from' + 'to take away').

KA×KARA<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., bu<sub>3</sub>; buzur<sub>5</sub>; kana<sub>6</sub>).

(ġiš) ka-kara<sub>4</sub> [KAD<sub>4</sub>/KAD<sub>5</sub>; ŠU-KAD<sub>3</sub>]  
an elaborate table ('mouth' + 'tool' + 'to bind' + genitive; Akk. *kannaškarakkum*).

KA...keš<sub>2</sub> (-ra<sub>2</sub>)  
to organize; to have/close an agreement; to enroll; to put or gather together; to tie (up); to become entangled; to become undone, disorganized (with -ta- ('mouth/tongue' + 'to bind (under oath)').

KA-keš<sub>2</sub> (-ra<sub>2</sub>)  
knot; conglomeration; corral; regiment; contingent; rental (payment) ('to organize' + nominative).

ka-ki (k)  
recorder, a city official who recorded sales ('mouth' + 'place' + genitive; Akk., *kakikkum* ?).

ka ki...zu-zu  
to kiss the ground ('mouth' + 'ground' + reduplicated 'to know').

ka-ku<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>  
incantation priest; exorcist ('mouth' + 'pure, holy' + 'having').

ka-lal<sub>3</sub>  
a sweet person ('mouth' + 'honey').

KA×LI  
(cf., tu<sub>6</sub>, mu<sub>7</sub>, zu<sub>8</sub>, zu<sub>h</sub>, uš<sub>7</sub>, and meli<sub>2</sub>).

KA×LI...di/e  
(cf., gu<sub>3</sub>-nun...di/e).

KA×LI...gi<sub>4</sub> (-gi<sub>4</sub>)  
(cf., šeg<sub>x</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub>).

ka-lu<sub>5</sub>  
(cf., ka-al-lu<sub>5</sub>).

KA-mud-ġal<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., inim-mud-ġal<sub>2</sub>).

ka-na-aġ<sub>2</sub> (-ġa<sub>2</sub>); ka-naġ (-ġa<sub>2</sub>)  
Emesal dialect for kalam, 'land'.

ka-na-da  
(cf., ka-naġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>-da).

KA-NE  
(cf., zu<sub>2</sub>...bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>).

KA×NE  
(cf., murgu<sub>3</sub>).

KA-nun...di/e  
(cf., gu<sub>3</sub>-nun...di/e).

[MUNUS] ka-piriġ [ĠIR<sub>3</sub>]  
incantation priest or priestess; exorcist ('mouth' + 'lion').

KA×SA  
(cf., sun<sub>4</sub>, sum<sub>4</sub>, sul<sub>3</sub>, su<sub>6</sub>).

ka...sag<sub>9</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>  
to make the mouth pleasant ('mouth' + reduplicated 'good, pleasing').

KA.SI.KA  
(usually preceded by ġiri<sub>3</sub>, 'under the responsibility of the shearer'; cf., zu<sub>2</sub>-si(-ga)).

ka-sig<sub>3</sub> [PA]  
an insulting mouth ('mouth' + 'to strike, knock down'; cf., igi-sig<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>).

ka-su<sub>3</sub>-ga  
an empty mouth (cf., inim-su<sub>3</sub>-ga) ('mouth' + 'to be empty' + nominative).

ka...ša-an-ša-ša  
to overpower (Akk. *kašāšu(m)* I, 'to gain control of').

ka-šakan  
supervisor of the fat stores ('mouth' + 'large oil jar').

KA-ŠER<sub>3</sub>  
(cf., KA-keš<sub>2</sub> (-ra<sub>2</sub>)).

KA šu...ġal<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., kiri<sub>4</sub> šu...ġal<sub>2</sub>).

ka-ta...kar  
to take away ('mouth' + 'from' + 'to take away').

ka-ta-du<sub>11</sub>-ga; ka-ta-e<sub>3</sub>-a  
saying, utterance ('mouth' + 'from' + 'to speak/go out' + nominative).

ka-tab  
n., helper; jar lid or cover, of sheepskin ('mouth' + 'to clasp'; cf., ša<sub>3</sub> ka-tab; saġ-tab).  
v., to be clogged; to block.

ka-tar  
n., praise; challenger; a type of fungus, mold, or rot ('mouth' + 'to decide; to destroy').  
adj., princely, noble.

ka-tar...si-il  
to praise ('praise' + si<sub>1</sub>, 'to praise').

ka-teš<sub>2</sub>  
peace, amity; unison; mutual understanding ('mouth' + 'together').

ka-tu<sub>6</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>  
an incantation formula; exorcist, incantation priest ('mouth' + 'incantation formula' + 'having').

KA-us<sub>2</sub>-sa  
an individual type of worker, to whom grain could be distributed (read du<sub>11</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa ?).

KA×UŠ<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., uš<sub>11</sub>).

KA-zal  
(cf., kiri<sub>3,4</sub>-zal).

(1u2) **ka-zid<sub>2</sub>-da**(cf., (1u2) *gaz-zid<sub>2</sub>-da*).**ka<sub>2</sub>**gate (cf., *akan<sub>2</sub>*) [<sup>?</sup> *Ka<sub>2</sub>* archaic frequency: 11; concatenates 4 sign variants].**ka<sub>2</sub>-bar-ra**

outer door ('gate' + 'outside' + nominative).

**Ka<sub>2</sub>. GAL**(cf., *abul*).**ka<sub>2</sub>-me<sub>3</sub>**

wings of a temple door ('gate' + 'battle').

**ka<sub>5</sub>-(a)**

fox.

**ka<sub>6</sub>**

mongoose.

**ka<sub>9</sub>**(cf., *kas<sub>7</sub>* and *niḡ<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>7</sub>/ka<sub>9</sub>*).(ḡiḡ) **kab**a wooden or metal cross piece on a harness or bridle - bit; the lead rope or bridle itself; fetter, shackle; cage; trap; chamber, cell (cf., *gubu<sub>3</sub>* [KAB]).(ḡiḡ) **kab-il<sub>2</sub> (-gigir)**

weight-bearing beams on a chariot; axle ('cross-piece' + 'to raise, support').

**KAB-ra; KAB-us<sub>2</sub>; KAB-ra<sub>2</sub>**(cf., *gaba<sub>2</sub>-ra*; *gaba<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>*; *gaba<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>*).(1u2) **kab-sar**

stone carver ('cross-piece' + 'to inscribe').

**kab<sub>2</sub>**

flaxen measuring string ?.

**kab<sub>2</sub>... dug<sub>4</sub>**

to measure or count commodities for accounting or taxation ('string' ? + 'to do').

(dug) **kab<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga; kab-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga**a measuring jar with a capacity of 20 *silā<sub>3</sub>* - the Flood narrative connects these to the institution of kingship and thus to taxation.**kab<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>(5)</sub>**

container, vessel (for apples or onions).

(1u2) **kabar, kapar**[PA. DAG. KISIM<sub>5</sub> × GAG]shepherd boy, shepherd's assistant; milk churner (cf., cf., *gaba<sub>2</sub>-ra*; *gaba<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>*; *gaba<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>*; Akkadian loanword (?) from *kaparru(m) I*).**kad<sub>3,4,5</sub>**to tie, bind together [KAD<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 13; concatenates 4 sign variants].**kadra (2)**gift, offering, bribe (*kad<sub>4</sub>*, 'to tie together', + *ru*, 'present, gift'; Akk., *kadrū*, 'present, greeting gift').**kak**(cf., *gag*).**kal- (1)**v., to esteem, value; to be rare; to make dear, endear; to be appreciated (cf., *kalag*) (*ka*, 'mouth' + *la*, 'youthful beauty, abundance') [KAL archaic frequency: 60; concatenates 3 sign variants].adj., excellent; precious, valuable (cf., *kalag*).<sup>d</sup>KAL(cf., <sup>d</sup>*lamma*, *lama<sub>3</sub>*).**kal-kal(-la); ka-al-ka-al**

highly esteemed or valued; precious; unaffordable (reduplicated 'to esteem, value').

**kal-la-kal-la**

barren, empty ('to be rare').

**KAL-na**(cf., *sun<sub>7</sub>*).**kala**(cf., *kalag*).**kala<sub>3,4,5</sub>, gala<sub>3,4,5</sub>**store-pit; cellar (cf., *ki-lal/la<sub>2</sub>*, 'cellar granary, silo' with vowel harmony).**kalag, kala (-ga)**v., to repair, mend, fasten, strengthen (*ka<sub>1</sub>*, 'excellent', + *aka/ag*, 'to make').

adj., strong, mighty; swift [GURUŠ+2-N14 (wagon pictogram) archaic frequency: 7; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

**kalama, kalam[UN]**the land (of Sumer); nation (of Sumerians) (*ka<sub>1</sub>*, 'excellent', + *eme*, 'speech, speaking' ?) [KALAM archaic frequency: 91; concatenates 6 sign variants].**kalam...til**

to decimate the land ('land' + 'to finish, put an end to').

**-kam**(cf., ḡa<sub>2</sub>(-a) -kam).**-kam-ma**

Used with ordinal numbers.

**kam (2)**

n., grasp, grip; tuning (?).

v., to desire (cf., *ki...aḡ<sub>2</sub>*, 'to love').**kam (2) -kam (2) -ma (-tum)**

earring(s); ring; modified by determinatives for copper, bronze, silver, stone, and lapis lazuli; a percussion musical instrument, ring-jangles (?) (redup. Sumerian root means 'to desire', but word ending is typical of Akkadian loanwords).

**kam<sub>3</sub>**n., tablet; round disk (of metal or wood) (*ka*, 'mouth' + *im*, 'clay').

v., to alter, change; to overturn; to banish, drive out (these verbal meanings make me wonder if this became the Sumerian word for a changeable wax-coated writing tablet).

**kan**(cf., *gan*).**kana<sub>3,5,6</sub>, kan<sub>3,5,6</sub>**n., apprehension, worry; affliction, trouble, misfortune; sorrow (*ka*, 'mouth' + *ni<sub>2</sub>*; *ne<sub>4</sub>*, 'fear'; Akk. *adāru(m) II*, 'to be afraid; fear').

v., to be troubled.

**kan<sub>4</sub>**(cf., *ka<sub>2</sub>*, *akan<sub>2</sub>*).**kankal [KI. KAL]**uncultivated, inarable land, barren soil (cf., *ki-ḡal<sub>2</sub>*; *bad<sub>4</sub>*).**kapar**(cf., *kabar*).**kar [TE. A]**n., embankment; quay-wall; mooring-place; wharf; harbor; marketplace; port authority; rescued (people) (place + water + to flow, send, take, drive away; cf., *kur<sub>9</sub>*, 'entrance') [KAR archaic frequency: 7].v., to take away from, remove (with ablative *-ta-*); to steal (with locative infix *-ni-*); to raid, capture, pillage; to escape, run away, flee (with comitative infix *-da-*); to run swiftly; to avoid (*kar-re* in *marū*).(MUNUS) **kar (-e) -kid**prostitute (B. Alster reads *munus-kar-ke<sub>4</sub>*) ('marketplace' + 'reed mat'; Akk., *karkittu*, 'prostitute', *harimtu(m)*, '(temple) prostitute').**kar (-ra) ... us<sub>2</sub>**

to reach the quay (in a boat) ('quay' + locative + 'to reach, moor to').

**kara<sub>2</sub>, kar<sub>2</sub>, guru<sub>6</sub> [GAN<sub>2</sub>-tenū]**to encircle, besiege; to impute, accuse; to (make) shine, illuminate; to be bright (of light, day) (reduplication class) (sometimes written for *kur<sub>2</sub>*) (place + *ur*, 'to surround', + *a*, nominative ending, and *ara<sub>4</sub>*, 'to shine') [<sup>?</sup> *KAR<sub>2</sub>* archaic frequency: 68; concatenates 2 sign variants].**kar<sub>3</sub>**(cf., *gar<sub>3</sub>*).**karadin (3,4,5)**(cf., *garadin* (3,4,5)).**kas<sub>2</sub>**(cf., *kaš*).

**kas<sub>7</sub>, ka<sub>9</sub>**

deduction, calculation; settlement of accounts; possession (back-formation from niġ<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>7</sub>/ka<sub>9</sub>, which see).

**kaskal**

expedition, caravan; road, course; journey (kaš<sub>4</sub>/kas<sub>4</sub>, 'to travel fast', + kalag/kal, 'swift') [KASKAL archaic frequency: 35].

**KASKAL (-SAĠ) mušen**

(cf., ir<sub>7</sub>-saġ<sup>mušen</sup>).

**KASKAL.KUR**

(cf., illat).

**kaskal...sig<sub>10</sub>/si<sub>3</sub> (-g)**

to clear a road ('road' + 'to place, put in; to engrave; to make flat, even').

**kaš, kas<sub>2</sub>; kaš<sub>2</sub>**

barley-beer (not flavored with hops); alcoholic beverage (ka, 'mouth', + aš<sub>2</sub>, 'to desire') [KAŠ archaic frequency: 261; concatenates 4 sign variants].

**kaš-a gub-ba**

one who works in beer production ('beer' + locative + 'to stand' + nominative).

**kaš-de<sub>2</sub>...aka**

to put on a banquet ('banquet' + 'to do').

**kaš-de<sub>2</sub>-a**

banquet, libation, wedding offering, party ('beer' + 'to pour' + nominative).

**kaš-dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub>**

sweet drink ('beer' + 'sweet, fresh').

**kaš-gig<sub>2</sub>**

dark beer ('beer' + 'black, dark').

**kaš-gig<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>3</sub>-ga**

good dark beer ('beer' + 'black, dark' + 'sweet, fresh' + nominative).

**kaš-kal**

strong (?) beer ('beer' + 'strong, excellent').

**kaš-saq<sub>10</sub>, kaš-sig<sub>5</sub>**

fine beer ('beer' + 'good, fine quality').

**kaš-saġ**

prime beer, first-class beer ('beer' + 'prime').

**kaš-si<sub>4</sub>**

reddish-brown beer ('beer' + 'red-brown').

**kaš-sig<sub>15</sub>**

light beer ('beer' + 'pleasing; valuable'; cf., zid<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>15</sub>).

**kaš-šur-ra**

pressed out beer ('beer' + 'to press; to brew' + nominative).

**kaš<sub>3</sub>**

urine (an etymology involving še<sub>10</sub>, 'excrement', would have to be forced so much, that the homophone kaš, 'beer', with its similar appearance, probably replaced the use of a, 'water', to mean 'urine' at some point).

**kaš<sub>3</sub>...šur**

to urinate ('urine' + 'to expel a liquid').

**kaš<sub>4</sub>, kas<sub>4</sub>**

n., speed; runner, courier, messenger; nonresident, noncitizen, tourist (place(s) + locative + many) [KAS<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 1].

v., to run fast; to gallop; to travel fast.

adj., quick; fluent.

**kaš<sub>4</sub>...dar**

to run (joyfully); to bound along ('speed' + 'to slice, split'; cf., ħub<sub>2</sub>-dar...aka).

**kaš<sub>4</sub>-di**

adj. or adv., running ('speed' + 'doing').

**kaš<sub>4</sub>...du**

to run ('speed' + 'to go; to come').

**kaš<sub>4</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to run ('speed' + 'to effect').

**kaš<sub>4</sub>...kar**

to run fast ('speed' + 'to escape, run away').

**kaš<sub>4</sub>...sar**

to run quickly ('speed' + 'to make hurry, run'; cf., ħub<sub>2</sub>...sar).

**kašbir**

small beer; sweetened beer (kaš, 'beer', + bir<sub>2</sub>, 'to sniff').

**ke-en-gi; ke-en-ge-ra**

(cf., ki-en-gi(-r)).

**-ke<sub>4</sub>**

often occurs at the end of a genitival compound which functions as the actor or agent of the sentence - ThSLa §161ff., §170 (ak, genitival postposition 'of, + e, ergative agent marker).

**keš<sub>2</sub> [KEŠDA]**

(cf., kešda).

**keš<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>6</sub> [DU]**

a fish measure ('to join, tie' + 'to carry').

**ġiš<sup>keš<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub> [DU]; ġiš<sup>keš<sub>2</sub>-da</sup></sup>**

regulator for adjusting the level of water in a canal; dam, weir; sluice; floodgate.

**kešda, kešedr?, keše<sub>2</sub> (-d),****keš<sub>2</sub>**

n., knot; tether; contract; lease; hiring; team; taboo; inhibition (usually followed by -da, but also by -ra<sub>2</sub>[DU]; for keš<sub>2</sub>-r, cf. also, ġiš<sup>keš<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub></sup>, ħir and ġiri<sub>11</sub>, ġir<sub>11</sub>) (ki, 'place'; + šita<sub>4</sub>, 'to bind'; cf., kurušda) [KEŠ<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 6].

v., to bind, wrap, tie; to join; to fasten, attach; to tether; to harness; to snatch; to close up, to dam up.

**ġiš<sup>kešda</sup> [KEŠDA]**

regulator for adjusting the level of water in a canal; dam, weir; sluice (cf., ġiš<sup>keš<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub></sup>).

**ki**

n., earth; place; area; location; ground; grain ('base' + 'to rise, sprout') [KI archaic frequency: 386; concatenates 2 sign variants].

prep., where; wherever, whenever; behind.

**ki-PN**

(disbursed) for PN, where PN is a personal name ('to the place of PN').

Emesal dialect variant for ġi<sub>4</sub>.

**ki-A**

(cf., ki-duru<sub>5</sub>).

**ki-a-naġ**

libation place; death offering; place of liquid offerings to the dead ('place' + 'water' + 'to water').

**ki-a<sub>2</sub>-aġ<sub>2</sub>-(ġa<sub>2</sub>)**

the place of issuing orders (cf., a<sub>2</sub>-aġ<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>, 'instructions, orders').

**ki...aġ<sub>2</sub>-(ġ)**

to love (animate someone: with dative infix; inanimate something: with locative/loc.-terminative infix); to show affection ('ground' + 'to measure' = the first recorded euphemism?, or the result of popular etymology from kam<sub>(2)</sub>, 'to desire'; cf., ki-na<sub>2</sub>...aka; also kiġ<sub>2</sub>, 'to seek').

**ki-aġ<sub>2</sub>**

beloved.

**ki-(PN)-ak-a**

with Personal Name - ThSLa §159 ('at PN's place' - locative).

**ki-(PN)-ak-ta**

from Personal Name; 'from' an animate being - ThSLa §159, §205 ('from PN's place' - ablative).

**ki-bad-ra<sub>2</sub>**

distant places ('places' + 'to be at a distance' + nominative).

**ki-bala**

rebellious country, rebel land ('place' + 'to revolt').

**KI.BI.ĠAR**

(cf., ġišbun; ki-bi-še<sub>3</sub>...ġar).

**ki-bi-še<sub>3</sub>...ġar; ki-****be<sub>2</sub>...ġar; ki-ba...ġar**

to put (back) in its place; to exchange, substitute ('place' + 'its' + 'towards/the' + 'to place'; Akk. pūhu(m)).

**ki-bi-še<sub>3</sub>**

adv., to that place, there ('place' + 'its' + 'to').

prep., to, towards.

**ki-bi-ta**

adv., from that very place, from there ('place' + 'its' + 'from').

**ki-bur<sub>2</sub>**

solution, answer; place of relaxation ('place' + 'exposed').

**ki-buru<sub>14</sub>**

harvest area ('place' + 'harvest').

**ki...dar**

to break the ground; to sprout; to make a funerary offering ('ground' + 'to split'; cf., ki(-in)-dar).

**ki...de<sub>6</sub>**

to bury ('ground' + 'to bring; to continue').

**ki-di-ku<sub>5</sub>-da/ru**

place of judicial decisions ('place' + 'decisions' + 'to cut, decide' + nominative without/with vowel harmony).

**KI.DU.GAG**

(cf., šiten).

**ki-dul**

secret; obscure point ('place' + 'to cover, hide').

**ki-dur<sub>2</sub>**

nest or den for animals (plural, cf., ki-tuš); a kind of chair or stool ('place' + 'to dwell (plural)'; Akk., *ki(tu(r)ru II*).

**ki-duru<sub>5</sub>**

parts of a field where the ground remains wet after flooding, where it is moist and productive, sometimes used for small garden plots; riverbank; generosity (cf., piš<sub>10</sub>, peš<sub>10</sub>[KI.A]) ('ground' + 'moist').

**ki-e-ne-di**

play area; (place of) dancing (also read as ešemen) ('place' + 'to play').

**ki-e<sub>3</sub>**

exit ('place' + 'to go out').

**ki-en-du**

(cf., ki-in-du).

**ki-en-gi(-ra<sub>2</sub>); ki-en-gir<sub>15</sub>/gi<sub>7</sub>(-r)**

Sumer ('place' + 'lords' + 'civilized' + genitive).

adj., domestic.

**ki-gal**

(building) platform, foundation platform; foundation pit (?); statue pedestal, socle, circular base (for a statue of the king); great Earth, underworld (as opposed to an-gal, 'great Heavens') ('place' + 'big').

**ki-(bi-še<sub>3</sub>)...gi<sub>4</sub>**

to restore (usually with bi<sub>2</sub>-, or with dative prefix) (lit., return [to its] place) ('place' [ + 'its' + 'to' ] + 'to return, restore').

**ki-gibil-gibil-la<sub>2</sub>**

constant renewal ('place' + reduplicated 'renewal' + nominative).

**ki-a...gub**

to assist ('ground' + locative + 'to serve').

**ki-gub(-ba)**

assigned place to stand, station; socle; walkway (cf., ki-tum<sub>2</sub>) ('place' + 'to stand' + nominative).

**(lu<sub>2</sub>)ki-gul-la**

destitute person; waif ('ground' + 'to fall upon' + nominative; cf., gul-lum).

**ki-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

waste land; threshing floor ? ('place, ground' + 'available')

**ki-ḡar**

grounds; settled place; place where something is built ('ground' + 'to place').

**ki...ḡar**

to found, establish, erect, install (usually a building, town, or house, but sometimes abstract things such as

prayers or a song) (often with -ni- or bi<sub>2</sub>-); with redup. ḡar - to soothe, allay ('ground' + 'to place').

**ki-bi-še<sub>3</sub>...ḡar; ki-be<sub>2</sub>...ḡar; ki-ba...ḡar**

to put (back) in its place; to exchange, substitute ('place' + 'its' + 'towards/the' + 'to place'; Akk. *pūḡu(m)*).

**ki-še<sub>3</sub>...ḡar**

to fall/throw upon the ground ('ground' [ + 'onto' ] + 'to set').

**ki-ḡiri<sub>3</sub>**

path ('place' + 'feet; way, path').

**ki-ḡiš-ḡiš-la<sub>2</sub>**

battlefield ('place' + 'tools' + 'to raise'; cf., ḡiš-ḡiš-la<sub>2</sub>).

**ki-ḡul**

mourning rites ('ground' + 'to destroy; evil').

**ki...ḡur**

to scratch the earth; to paw the ground ('ground' + 'to scratch').

**ki-ib-mušen**

(cf., kib-mušen).

**ki-ig-ga-aḡ<sub>2</sub>; ki-ig-aḡ<sub>2</sub>; ki-ga-aḡ<sub>2</sub>; ki-en-ga-aḡ<sub>2</sub>**

Emesal dialect for ki...aḡ<sub>2</sub>-(ḡ).

**ki(-in)-dar**

hole, crack, crevice, cleft ('ground' + i<sub>3</sub>, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + 3rd person animate pronominal element + 'to split' = "the ground/place that one splits"; cf., ki...dar).

**ki-in-du; in-di<sub>3</sub>; ki-en-du**

stretch of road; way, course, route; river bed; typical behavior ('ground' + i<sub>3</sub>, 'impersonal verbal conjugation prefix', + 3rd person animate pronominal element + 'to walk' = "the ground that one walks"; Akk., *mālatu(m) I*).

**ki-in-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

(cf., kin-gi<sub>4</sub>-a).

**ki-inim-ma**

place of testimony (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ki-inim-ma) ('place' + 'oath' + genitive).

**ki-ir-ga**

(cf., di-ir-ga).

**ki-iz**

to trim, to clean (of hair, leaves, or vegetation) (cf., guz).

**KI.KAL**

base, floor; sole (of shoes); bottom of container (cf., bad<sub>4</sub>; kankal; ulutim in ki-ulutim(-ma); sas; consonantal harmony version of ki-ḡal<sub>2</sub>; Akk. *sassu(m)*).

**u<sup>2</sup>KI.KAL**

grass, turf (cf., u<sup>2</sup>ḡirin, ḡirim; u<sup>2</sup>sas; Akk. *sassatu*).

**ki-kal-kal-la**

the very precious place ('place' + reduplicated 'to value, esteem' + nominative).

**ki-kal-la-kal-la**

the barren place = the netherworld ('place' + 'barren, empty').

**ki-kalag**

hard ground; inarable land ('ground' + 'strong'; cf., kankal).

**ki-kid**

a place of reed mats ('place' + 'reed mat').

**ki...kiḡ<sub>2</sub>, kin**

to seek (with -ši- denoting the object of the search) ('place, ground' + 'to seek, scour').

**ki-kur<sub>2</sub>(-ra)**

foreign country ('place' + 'mountains, foreign country' + genitive; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>-ra).

**ki-kukku<sub>2</sub>**

dark place ('place' + 'dark').

**ki...la<sub>2</sub>**

to heed, pay attention to; to prostrate oneself, grovel; to dig, excavate ('ground' + 'to stretch, extend').

- ġiški-la<sub>2</sub>**  
water meter.
- ki...la<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
to weigh out, pay ('area' + redup. 'to weigh, lift').
- ki-lal/la<sub>2</sub> (-bi)**  
(its) weight, where weight refers to area or volume; excavation, trench, grave; underground cellar granary or silo; shape, arrangement (Akk., *šuqultu(m)*; *kalakku(m)*) ('area' + 'to weigh, lift').
- ki-la<sub>2</sub> tag (-ga)**  
woven on a warp-weighted loom ('weights' + 'to weave' + subordination suffix).
- KI.LAM**  
(cf., *ganba*).
- ki-li<sub>2</sub>-lum (u<sub>4</sub>-sakar)**  
crescent-shaped wreath (of gold and crystal) (Akk. loanword, *kiliu(m)*, 'wreath; head ornament for humans, gods').
- KI.LUGAL.GUB**  
royal offering place (could be read *ki-lugal-gub(-ba)*, *alal<sub>x</sub>* or *šiten<sub>x</sub>*) ('place' + 'king' + 'to stand').
- ki-lugal-še<sub>3</sub>**  
for the king ('place' + 'king' + terminative).
- ki-lul-la**  
place of murder or violence ('place' + 'malicious act' + genitive).
- ki-ma-an-ze<sub>2</sub>-er**  
a slippery place ('a place where it slips for me'; cf., *ġiri<sub>3</sub>...ze<sub>2</sub>-er*).
- ki-maḥ**  
high place; place of honor; tomb, funeral place, cemetery ('place' + 'exalted').
- ki-mar (-mar) -ra**  
n., pacification, mollification (Emesal dialect for *ki-še<sub>3</sub>...ġar*?).  
adj., submissive.
- KI.MIN**  
in lexical texts, the same as the previous entry, idem ('place' + 'two').

- ki-min-a**  
in two places ('place' + 'two' + locative).
- ki-mun**  
heavily salinated land ('land' + 'salt').
- ki na-me-šè**  
to any other place - ThSLa §128 ex. 91.
- ki-na<sub>2</sub> (-a), ki-nu<sub>2</sub> (-a)**  
sleeping quarters; bed, bedding ('place' + *nud/nu<sub>2</sub>*, 'to lie down', + nominative).
- ki-na<sub>2</sub>...aka; ki-na<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub>**  
to make love; to lie at ease ('bed' + 'to do').
- ki-nam-erim<sub>2</sub> (-kud-a-ka)**  
the place of solemn oath swearing ('place' + 'terrible oath' + 'to cut' + nominative + genitive + nominative).
- ki-nam-nitaḥ**  
battlefield ('place' + 'manliness').
- KI.NE**  
(cf., *dinig*, *nimur*, and *gunni*; also, *KI.NE.NE* and Akkadian *kinūnu(m)*, 'brazier; oven').
- ki-ni<sub>2</sub>-te**  
resting place ('place' + *ni<sub>2</sub>...te-en*, 'to calm down').
- ki-nin-še<sub>3</sub>**  
for the queen ('place' + 'queen' + terminative).
- ki-ninda-gu<sub>7</sub>**  
place to eat bread ('place' + 'bread' + 'to eat').
- ki-nu-gi<sub>4</sub>**  
netherworld ('land' + 'not' + 'to return').
- ki-nu<sub>2</sub> (-a)**  
(cf., *ki-na<sub>2</sub> (-a)*).
- ki...ri (-ri)**  
to scratch the ground; to run around (redup.) ('ground' + 'to touch; to gather').
- ki-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>**  
song, chant; a musical interval; one of several stages in the processional

- performance of a text (?) ('place' + 'to oppose; to face').
- ki-sa<sub>2</sub> (-a)**  
footing, plinth, socle, platform; support for a wall, abutment; an office that dispensed goods ('place' + 'to compare with' + nominative).
- ki-sa<sub>2</sub>-al-ma-ḥe**  
syllabic writing for *kisal-maḥ-e*, 'in the great courtyard'.
- ki-saḡ-ḡal<sub>2</sub>-la**  
tower, stronghold ('place' + 'to confront' + nominative).
- KI.SAḠ.MUNUS<sup>mušen</sup>**  
(cf., *igira<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>*).
- ki-saḥar**  
place of silt deposits ('place' + 'silt').
- ki-si<sub>3</sub>-ga; ki-si-ga**  
funerary offering; (quarantine) hut ('place at which one is struck flat'; Akk., *kisiggū*).
- ki-siki**  
wool workshop (cf., *nu-siki*) ('place' + 'wool').
- iti<sup>d</sup>ki-siki-d<sup>d</sup>Nin-a-zu**  
calendar month 4 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 5 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 5 at Ur during Ur III.
- ki sikil**  
untouched ground ('place' + 'pure').
- (lu<sub>2</sub>)ki-sikil**  
young woman; maiden; virgin ('place' + 'pure').
- ki-sikil-tur**  
adolescent girl ('young woman' + 'child').
- ki-a...su-ub**  
to kiss the ground; to prostrate oneself ('ground' + locative + 'to suck').
- ki-su-ub...aka**  
to kiss the ground; to make obeisance ('to kiss the ground' + 'to do').
- ki-sum-ma**  
onion-growing land; garden plot; land for growing garden crops such as onions, garlic, pulses, coriander, cumin, and flax ('land' + 'onions' + genitive).
- ki...sur**  
to fix the boundary; to demarcate territory ('place' + 'ditch; to delimit').
- ki-sur-ra**  
border; boundary ditch, sometimes filled with water ('place' + 'to delimit' + nominative).
- ki-sura<sub>12</sub>, ki-su<sub>7</sub> (-ra)**  
threshing floor, select fallow land whose surface was conditioned to act as a threshing floor ('place' + 'threshing floor' + locative; cf., *kislaḥ*; *sur<sub>12</sub>*).
- ki-šar<sub>2</sub>**  
horizon; everywhere ('place' + 'totality').
- ki-še-er**  
fence; enclosure; limit ('place' + *šar<sub>2</sub>*, 'to be many'; cf., *še-er-tab-ba*).
- ki-še-er**  
profit, success (Akk. *kušīru(m)*, 'success, profit').
- ki-še-er...ġar**  
to bring success ('success' + 'to establish').
- ki-še<sub>3</sub>**  
below; down ('earth' + 'into').
- ki-PN-še<sub>3</sub>**  
for PN ('place' + terminative).
- ki-še<sub>3</sub>...ġar**  
to fall/throw upon the ground ('ground' + 'onto' ] + 'to set').
- KI.ŠEŠ.GAG**  
(cf., *kissa*).
- ki-šu (-k)**  
cult center ('place' + 'hand' + genitive; Akkadian *māhāzu(m)*, 'place of taking').
- ki-šu-peš (5/6/11)**  
cult center; (market) town; place for spreading out the harvest ('place' + 'to



spread out'; cf., šu-peš<sub>5</sub>-ri-a, 'division of the harvest').

**ki-šu-tag**

cult center; (market) town ('place' + 'to decorate; to seize').

**ki-šu<sub>2</sub>**

enclosure; confinement, for prisoner; finale of song, concluding cadence ('place' + 'to cover; to set, go down, become dark').

**ki-šub-ba**

waste ground or plot ('place' + 'to drop, neglect').

**ki-šur<sub>2</sub>**

n., snake hole; grave; cavity in the ground ('place' + 'fierce').

adj., frightening; fearful.

**ki-ta**

from below, up; lower; suffix (grammatical) ('ground' + locative with remote deixis).

**ki-PN-ta**

disbursed by PN, from PN, on the part of PN ('from the place of PN').

**ki...tag**

to lay something (on the ground); to lay the foundation (of a building); to plant; to sow; to lay one or more eggs; to drop excrement (said of cattle); to miscarry (said of animals) ('ground' + 'to adorn').

**ki...tum<sub>2/3</sub>**

to bury (a dead person) ('ground' + 'to prepare; to bring').

**ki-tum<sub>2/3</sub>**

burial; grave.

**ki-tuš**

seat; dwelling place, apartment (singular, cf., ki-dur<sub>2</sub>) ('place' + 'to sit, dwell (singular)').

**ki-u<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-ka**

fallow land/pasture ('ground' + 'vegetation; pasture' + 'to order, do' + genitive + nominative).

**ki-u<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-ka**

fallow land/pasture ('ground' + 'vegetation; pasture' + 'to order, do' + genitive + nominative).

**ki-u<sub>4</sub> (-ba)**

(at that) time ('place, point' + 'time' + inanimate pronoun + locative).

**KI-UD (-k)**

desert land ('place' + 'sun; dry').

**ki-ulutim[KI.KAL] (-ma), ki-uludim (-ma)**

birthplace (Akk. loanword - cf., ilduma).

**ki-ur<sub>3</sub>**

territory; living grounds, home; foundation ('place' + 'roofs').

**ki-uri**

the land of Akkade ('place' + 'protectors?').

**ki-uru**

city territory (designation in land survey texts).

**ki...us<sub>2</sub>**

to set firmly on the ground; to throw to the ground; to establish, institute (often with -ni-) (with loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects) ('ground' + 'to moor, join').

**ki-us<sub>2</sub>**

foundation; cult dais (?).

**ki-uš<sub>2</sub>**

lifeless land, steppe (designation in land survey texts).

**ki-<sup>d</sup>utu-e<sub>3</sub> (-a)**

sunrise; east ('place' + <sup>d</sup>utu-e<sub>3</sub>, 'sunrise' + nominative).

**ki...za (-za)**

to bow down, submit; to prostrate oneself (reduplication class) ('ground' + 'to make a repetitive motion').

**ki-za...bad; ki-za...su<sub>3</sub>**

to make homage far from ('homage' + 'to be at a distance, remote').

**ki-za...tum<sub>2</sub>**

to obtain homage; to refuse obeisance ('homage' + 'to obtain').

**ki-zaḥ<sub>3</sub>**

a sacred locality ('place' + 'to hide').

**ki-zu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**

sharp edge ('place' + 'teeth' + 'mill stone; to chew' + nominative).

**ki<sub>2</sub>-sa**

(cf., gi-sa).

**ki<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., kid<sub>3</sub>).

**ki<sub>3</sub>-ki<sub>3</sub>-da**

ritual (redupl. kid<sub>3</sub>, 'to act'; Akkadian *kikittū*, 'ritual procedure').

**kib[ĜIŠ×ĜIŠ]**

an object, that could be made of gold.

**kib-mušen; ki-ib-mušen**

a type of freshwater-bird; loop trap for birds ('place' + 'nook' + 'bird'; cf., Akkadian *kippu(m)*, 'loop', and *kippatu(m)*, 'circle, hoop, ring').

**ġiš<sup>3</sup>KIB.UD**

(cf., ġiš<sup>3</sup>šennur-babbar).

**kibir<sub>2</sub>**

firewood, kindling.

**ġiš<sup>3</sup>kibir<sub>2</sub>**

pitchfork.

**ġ<sup>1</sup>kid**

reed mat; something plaited or interwoven [KID archaic frequency: 76; concate-nates 5 sign variants].

**(uruda)KID-dim**

(cf., (uruda)gi<sub>2</sub>-dim).

**ġ<sup>1</sup>KID.MAH**

(cf., muru<sub>12</sub>).

**ġ<sup>1</sup>KID.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., muru<sub>12</sub>).

**kid<sub>2,6,7</sub>**

to pinch off (clay); to break off; to pluck out; to remove; to divorce; to dispossess; to open (ground with motion away from; etymologically related to kud/kur<sub>5</sub>, cf., kir<sub>3</sub>, 'to nip off clay').

**KID<sub>2</sub>-alam**

sculptor ('to pinch off clay' + 'statue').

**kid<sub>3</sub>, ki<sub>3</sub>**

to build; to make; to act (cf., ki<sub>3</sub>-ki<sub>3</sub>-da) (ground/floor plus motion).

**kid<sub>6</sub>, kad<sub>6,8</sub>**

to weave a mat; to fit together, fabricate (ground/floor plus motion).

**kiġ<sub>2</sub>, kin**

n., message, order; task, work; clay/brick work on a dam (ki, 'places', + a<sub>2</sub>...aġa<sub>2</sub>, 'to command') [KIN archaic frequency: 9].

v., to send orders; to seek, fetch (with locative-terminative -ni-); to prowl; to send; to order (reduplication class).

**kiġ<sub>2</sub>/kin<sup>ku6</sup>**

a fish.

**kiġ<sub>2</sub>...aka**

to work; to manufacture ('orders' + 'to do').

**kiġ<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>...aka**

to put to work ('orders' + terminative + 'to do').

**kiġ<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>-a**

construction work; completed work ('tasks' + 'to build, erect; to do, perform' + nominative).

**kiġ<sub>2</sub>-dub<sub>2</sub>-ba**

hammering work ('tasks' + 'to strike, hammer' + nominative).

**iti<sup>1</sup>kiġ<sub>2</sub>-ga-ša-an-an-na**

Emesal dialect for iti<sup>1</sup>kiġ<sub>2</sub>-<sup>d</sup>Inanna.

**(lu2)kiġ<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**

messenger, envoy; message ('messages' + 'to return' + 'the one who').

adj., describes a goat buck, goat kid, sheep or lamb whose entrails were examined for omina.

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>...ḡa<sub>2</sub>

to work ('orders' + 'to make, deliver').

(ḡiš)kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-ḡeštin

cluster of grapes ('task' + 'grape vine').

iti<sub>1</sub>kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-<sup>d</sup>Inanna

calendar month 6 at Nippur during Ur III.

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-nim

morning meal; time of the morning meal ('tasks' + 'early').

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-saḡar

earth-moving work ('tasks' + 'earth, silt').

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>(7/17)</sub> (-g), kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-se<sub>11/12</sub> (-g)

evening meal; time of the evening meal; evening, late afternoon; cool of the evening; substitute, equal (?) ('tasks' + 'late').

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-sig-gin<sub>7</sub>

during the evening ('evening' + 'during').

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>...ti

to assign work ('orders' + 'to keep alive').

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>[-kiḡ<sub>2</sub>]...til/ti<sub>3</sub>

to finish one's work ('work' + 'to make complete').

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-tur<sub>(ku6)</sub>

toad, frog ('sender (?)' + 'little'; loan into Akkadian, *kitturu I*).

kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-saḡar

canal cleaning ('work' + 'vegetation and earth').

na<sup>4</sup>kikken, kikkin[ḤAR]

grinding slab; mortar.

kikken<sub>2</sub>, kikkin<sub>2</sub>[ḤAR.ḤAR]

milling; mill house; adj. for milling women (reduplicated kin<sub>2</sub>, 'hand mill').

## kilib[LAGAB]

package, bundle, bale.

kilib<sub>3</sub>, kili<sub>3</sub>

totality; all; star(s); assembly.

kilib<sub>(3)</sub>-ba

in all; all together ('totality' + locative).

kilim, gilim<sub>2</sub>, gilili[PEŠ<sub>2</sub>]

group of (wild) animals; rodents or other very small mammals.

## kilim-gal

mongoose (cf., <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim; ka<sub>6</sub>).

kim<sub>3</sub>[BU], gim<sub>7</sub>

willow tree.

## kin

(cf., kiḡ<sub>2</sub>).

uruda<sub>KIN</sub>

(cf., gur<sub>10</sub>).

na<sup>4</sup>kin<sub>2</sub>[ḤAR]

hand mill (saddle quern for grinding); millstone (base/ground + stone)[KIN<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 11; concatenates 4 sign variants].

na<sup>4</sup>kin<sub>2</sub>-an-na

upper millstone ('millstone' + 'to be high' + nominative).

## kinbur

bird's nest or perch (ki, 'place', + an, 'high', + bur<sub>3</sub>/bur<sub>3</sub>, 'receptacle').

kinda[GAD.NIḡ<sub>2</sub>-crossed-GAD.NIḡ<sub>2</sub>]

barber, hairdresser; surgeon.

(uruda)kinda<sub>2</sub>[URI];kinda<sub>x</sub>[LAK-419]

a large vessel for measuring barley or holding water (cf., gin<sub>2</sub>, 'a volume measure'; nindan, ninda, 'a length measure').

## kindagal, kindagāal

overseer of a group of (five) slaves.

kindagal<sub>(2)</sub>

chief barber (Akk. (*w*)aklu(*m*) and gallābu(*m*)).

## kingal

commander, director (kiḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'to order', + gal, 'big, great')[KINGAL archaic frequency: 39].

## kingusili

greater part; five-sixths (5/6) (kiḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'task', + silig<sub>2</sub>, 'hand [of five fingers]').

## kinkin

(cf., kikken).

## kir

(cf., gir).

(dug)kir<sub>2</sub>, gir<sub>9</sub>; (dug)kir, gir

a large vessel; beer keg (ki, 'place', + ir<sub>(2)</sub>, 'fluid secretion'; cf., gir, kir, 'cow or mare'; Akk., *kirru(m)*).

kir<sub>3</sub>[LAGAB]

to nip off (clay); to fashion (a clay pot) (ki, 'earth', + ur<sub>4</sub>, 'to shear, reap'; cf., kud, kur<sub>5</sub>; and kid<sub>2,7</sub>, 'to pinch off').

kir<sub>4</sub>

(cf., kiri<sub>3</sub>).

kir<sub>6,4</sub>

stream dam, weir (cf. also, kiri<sub>3,4</sub>) (ki, 'place', + ir<sub>(2)</sub>, 'fluid secretion'/ra, 'to flood').

kir<sub>11</sub>[MI<sub>2</sub>.SILA<sub>4</sub>]

female lamb, ewe-lamb [KIR<sub>11</sub> archaic frequency: 3].

kir<sub>11</sub>-nu-ur<sub>4</sub>

unshorn female lamb ('female lamb' + 'not' + 'to shear, pluck').

kir<sub>13</sub>

(cf., gir<sub>4</sub>).

## kiraši

emmer wheat for making beer.

kiri<sub>3</sub>[KA], kiri<sub>4</sub>[BIR<sub>6</sub>],kir<sub>4</sub>[KA], giri<sub>17</sub>[KA], gir<sub>17</sub>

nose; muzzle (of an animal); hyena, the animal that eats bad-smelling food (cf., kir<sub>6,4</sub>) (ki, 'place', + ir, 'smell').

kiri<sub>3</sub>-dib/dab

groom (for leading donkeys and horses and as a title of a court official) ('nose' + 'to catch, hold').

kiri<sub>3</sub>-ḡab<sub>(2)</sub>

scurvy ('nose' + 'putrid smell').

kiri<sub>3</sub>...ḡur

to cleave, pierce, prick with a spindle ('nose' + 'to scratch').

kiri<sub>3/4</sub>-šū-du<sub>3</sub>

supplication(s) ('nose' + 'hand' + 'to fasten, apply').

kiri<sub>3/4</sub> šū...ḡal<sub>2</sub>/tag

to pay homage to; to greet (dative); to offer salutations ('nose' + 'hand' + 'to place on').

kiri<sub>3/4</sub>...te-en

to sneeze ('nose' + 'cold').

kiri<sub>3/4</sub>...ur<sub>5</sub>

to sniff at; to sneer at; to snort; to flare the nostrils; to rub noses ('nose' + 'to smell').

kiri<sub>3/4</sub>-zal

prosperity, splendor; (ceremony of) celebration; proud one ('dam in a stream; nose' + 'to be full, abundant; to shine').

adj., splendid, wonderful, princely, noble.

adv., proudly.

ḡiškirid<sub>6</sub>[SAR]

orchard, garden, palm grove, plantation (ki, 'place', + ru<sub>5</sub>, 'to send forth shoots, buds, or blossoms').

kiri<sub>6</sub>...du<sub>3</sub>

to lay out a garden ('garden' + 'to set up; to plant').

kiri<sub>6</sub>...gub

to plant an orchard ('garden' + 'to erect').

ḡiškirid, kiri<sub>7</sub>[KEŠDA]

hairpin, clasp (?) (cf., ḡir, giri<sub>11</sub>).

**kisal**

temple or palace courtyard; weight measure (ki, 'place', + sal, 'spacious') [KISAL archaic frequency: 145 ?; concatenates 5 ? sign variants].

**ġiš KISAL (-ħada<sub>2</sub>)**

(cf., ġiš<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>3/4</sub>).

**kisal-luḥ**

courtyard sweeper ('courtyard' + 'to clean').

**kisal-maḥ**

main courtyard; athletic court ('courtyard' + 'foremost').

**kisi**

chamber pot (kaš<sub>3</sub>, 'urine', + si<sub>14</sub>, 'a small pot').

**kisim<sub>(3, 5, 6, 7)</sub>**

butter fat from sheep or goat milk; milk-processing wasters; spoiled milk; sharp cheese, stinky cheese (ki, 'place', + sim, 'to sniff') [KISIM archaic frequency: 67; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**kisim<sub>(4)</sub>**

cheese maggot.

**kisim<sub>2, 3, 5</sub>**

stable, pen (ki, 'place', + sim, 'to sniff').

**kislah, kizlah [KI.UD =****KI.ZALAG]**

empty lot, with wild growth; threshing floor; dry land (ki, 'place' + zalag/zalah, 'to cleanse'; cf., ki-su<sub>7</sub>; sur<sub>12</sub>).

**kissa**

supporting wall.

**kiši, kiš, keš**

totality, entire political world (name of the powerful city in the north of Sumer that first bound together and defended the cities of Sumer) (places + many) [? KIŠ archaic frequency: 46].

**KIŠ.NITA<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., šaggina).

**kiš-nu-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

brightly lit (??) (cf., igi-nu-ḡal<sub>2</sub>, nīr-nu-ḡal<sub>2</sub>, ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub>).

**ġiš kiša<sub>(2)</sub>**

(cf., kišig<sub>(2)</sub>).

**kiši<sub>4</sub>**

half; forelock (sign of a freeman; contrast gar<sub>3</sub>, kar<sub>3</sub>) (ki, 'place', + še<sub>3</sub>, 'portion').

**kiši<sub>4</sub>...aka**

to shave half the head as punishment or sign of slavery; to excise tattoo? ('forelock; half' + 'to do'; Akk., *muttata gullubu(m) II*).

**kiši<sub>5, 10</sub>**

mouse (cf., kišib<sub>2</sub>, kiši<sub>5</sub>[PEŠ<sub>2</sub>]; kiši<sub>10</sub>[KUŠU]).

**kiši<sub>6, 7, 8, 9</sub>**

ant (ground + many).

**kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup> [ŠEG<sub>9</sub>-BAR]**

egret (?) - a water-side bird whose plumage shines as if dressed in linen ('ants' + 'to uncover').

**ġiš kiši<sub>16/17</sub>**

(cf., kišig<sub>(2)</sub>).

**kišib<sub>(3)</sub>**

n., hand; fist; paw; cylinder seal; sealed bulla, document; receipt (followed by the PN or office doing the receipting) (lexicalized imperative of keš<sub>2</sub>, 'to snatch; to bind' - 'bind it!').

v., to seal.

**kišib-ensi<sub>2</sub>-ka**

the governor's seal ('seal' + 'city governor' + genitive + genitive).

**kišib-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

seal-keeper ('seal' + 'having').

**kišib-la<sub>2</sub>**

wrist; archivist ('hand; seal' + 'to hang; to carry').

**kišib nam-ša<sub>3</sub>-tam**

sealed under the treasurership of [Personal Name] ('seal' + 'treasurership').

**kišib...ra (-ra)**

to seal (a tablet); to subpoena ('seal' + 'to roll, impress').

**kišib<sub>2</sub>, kiši<sub>5</sub>[PEŠ<sub>2</sub>];****kiši<sub>10</sub>[KUŠU]**

small rodent; mouse ('grab it!'; cf., kišib<sub>(3)</sub>).

**ġiš/u<sub>2</sub>kišig<sub>(2)</sub>, kišik<sub>(2)</sub>,****kiša<sub>(2)</sub>, kiši<sub>16/17</sub>(-g)****[U<sub>2</sub>.ĜIR<sub>2</sub>/U<sub>2</sub>.ĜIR<sub>2</sub>gunū]**

a thorny plant/bush that required many days of cutting work - Syrian mesquite (*Prosopis farcta*) or camelthorn; *Prosopis* tends to invade land that has been overgrazed by sheep, but its seed pods can be ground into animal fodder (cf., ġiš/u<sub>2</sub>adda<sub>3</sub>) [? KIŠIK archaic frequency: 21; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**ku**

to base, found, build; to produce; to spread out, open wide, remove clothing; to (cause to) lie down; to lie still; to sleep (reduplication class) (cf., u<sub>3</sub>...ku<sub>(4)</sub>, probably pronounced *o ko*) [KU archaic frequency: 64; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**KU**

an occupation - from context, herder - reading uncertain, perhaps nu<sub>10</sub> (cf., unu<sub>3</sub> (-d) [AB<sub>2</sub>.KU]).

**uruda<sub>KU</sub> ġišig**

part of a door weighing as much as 9 ma-na - handle (?) (read KU as tukul or as dur<sub>2</sub>?).

**(ġiš) KU.AN; KU.BAD**

(cf., (ġiš)mitum<sub>(2)</sub>).

**ku-bu-ul-lum**

a delectable food that could be mixed with clarified butter (cf., Orel & Stolbova #1529 \*k,abul- 'heart, stomach').

**ku-du<sub>3</sub>zabar**

a rare bronze object ('solid base' + 'to mold, make').

**ku-dun...dug<sub>4</sub>**

to profit ('solid base' + 'to heap, pile up' + 'to speak, do').

**KU.ḤA**

(cf., suḥ<sub>5</sub>-ḥa).

**KU-KU**

n., ancestors (?); grain, barley (cf., durun<sub>x</sub>[TUŠ.TUŠ] and ninda-durun<sub>x</sub>) ('to found; to lie down').

v., to rest, lie down.

**KU.KU**

(cf., eḥ<sub>3</sub>).

**dug<sub>4</sub>ku-kur-du<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., dug<sub>4</sub>kur-ku-ṛu<sub>2</sub>).

**ku-li (-li), gu<sub>5</sub>-li**

friend; a standard size clay beer pot in range 0.5 - 1.2 liters ('solid base' + 'true measure').

**ku-li (-li)-an-na**

friend of heaven; dragonfly ('friend' + 'sky' + genitive; Akk., *kulilu I*, 'dragonfly').

**ku-mul**

cumin (Elamite ? loanword; 'to spread out' + 'stars'; cf., gamun).

**ku-nu**

to approach; to be near.

**ku-ša-nu-um**

cushion (Akk., *gusānu(m)*, "a leather sack, often containing wool", possibly from Hittite).

**ku<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., gu<sub>7</sub>).

**ku<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., kug).

**ku<sub>3</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-tuku**

success with wealth; profit from silver ('silver' + 'mighty').

**ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar**

silver ('noble metal' + 'white').

- ku<sub>3</sub>-bala**  
to exchange money ('silver' + 'to change, transfer').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-bu; ku-bu**  
fetus, foetus (Akk. loanword, *kūbu(m)* I, "foetus").
- ku<sub>3</sub>-dam-tak<sub>4</sub>-a**  
divorce settlement, property division (cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-dam-tak<sub>4</sub>-a) ('silver' + 'to divorce' + nominative).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-dam-tuku**  
bride payment ('silver' + 'spouse' + 'having').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-diġir**  
(cf., kug-an).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>**  
goldsmith, silversmith, precious metal worker ('noble metal' + 'to fashion').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-diri (-ga)**  
to accumulate, increase wealth ('silver' + 'addition').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**  
ransom money (for a slave) ('silver' + 'to untie').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-dun**  
profit, business ('silver' + 'to heap up').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-GI**  
(cf., ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
holy (cf., <sup>(lu2)</sup>gu<sub>2</sub>-gal).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-im-ba (-aš...ku<sub>4</sub>)**  
reduced wealth; to lose money ('silver' + 'loss' (+ plural marker + 'to enter, turn into')).
- ku<sub>3</sub>...la<sub>2</sub>**  
to settle an account; to pay ('silver' + 'to weigh').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-luġ-ħa**  
refined silver ('noble metal, silver' + 'to clean' + nominative).

- ku<sub>3</sub>-ma-al**  
Emesal dialect for <sup>(lu2)</sup>gu<sub>2</sub>-ga<sub>1</sub>.
- ku<sub>3</sub>-me-a**  
pure silver ('silver' + 'purified, refined'; cf., me-a).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-ne (-a)**  
refined silver (variant of ku<sub>3</sub>-me-a).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-pad-ra<sub>2</sub>; ku<sub>3</sub>-pad-da**  
block or lump of silver ('noble metal' + 'to break off a piece' + nominative; Akk., *šibirtu(m)*).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>**  
gold; golden ('noble metal' + 'yellow').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub> ħuš-a**  
reddish gold - a valued native gold that contained little silver ('gold' + 'to be fiery red').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-šu-na (-ta)**  
with his own money ('by means of silver of his hand/control').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-ta-du<sub>8</sub>-dam**  
to be redeemed/ransomed with silver ('silver' + instrumental case postposition, 'by means of' + 'to untie, release, redeem' + /-ed/ erweiterung + -am<sub>3</sub>, enclitic copula).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-ta-gub-ba**  
pledge, security (in silver) ('silver' + instrumental case postposition, 'by means of' + 'to stand' + subordination suffix).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-ta sa<sub>10</sub>-a**  
purchased with silver ('silver' + instrumental case postposition, 'by means of' + 'to buy').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-tuku**  
one who has silver, wealthy one ('silver' + 'having').
- ku<sub>3</sub>-zi (-ga), ku<sub>3</sub>-si<sub>2</sub> (-ga)**  
(variant of ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>).
- ku<sub>3</sub>-zu**  
expert, erudite, clever, wise; wisdom ('bright' + 'knowing').

- ku<sub>3</sub>-zu-ni<sub>3</sub>-nam-ma**  
the all wise ('expert' + niġ<sub>2</sub>-na-me, 'anything' + genitive).
- ku<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., kur<sub>9</sub>).
- ku<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., kud).
- ku<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>**  
a lame person, cripple (reduplicated 'to curse' + nominative; cf., a<sub>2</sub>-šu-ġiri<sub>3</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>, 'cripple', and tuħul-ku<sub>5</sub>, 'crippled hip').
- ku<sub>5</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub> [DU]**  
a type of offering.
- ku<sub>5</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub> us<sub>2</sub>-sa**  
rent due on leased fields; interest due when an installment purchaser of a field defaults; 20% was the normal interest rate for silver and 33% was the normal interest rate for barley; encumbered with duties, referring to a temple field ('offerings' + 'to follow' + nominative).
- ku<sub>6</sub>, kua [ħA]**  
fish (ku<sub>2</sub>, 'food', + a, 'water') [KU<sub>6</sub> archaic frequency: 282; concatenates 3 sign variants].
- ku<sub>6</sub>-a-de<sub>2</sub>**  
fresh fish ('fish' + 'fresh').
- ku<sub>6</sub>-ab-ba<sup>ku6</sup>**  
salt-water fish ('fish' + 'sea' + genitive).
- ku<sub>6</sub>-banšur-ra**  
fish for the (offering) table ('fish' + 'table' + genitive).
- ku<sub>6</sub>-da**  
a type of carp fish that lives in the marshes.
- ku<sub>6</sub>-dar-ra**  
dried fish ('fish' + 'to slice' + nominative).
- ku<sub>6</sub>-engur (-ra-k)**  
fish of the marshes ('fish' + 'fresh waters' + genitive).

- ku<sub>6</sub>-gi-ħal**  
fish basket ('fish' + 'a small basket').
- ku<sub>6</sub>-gibil**  
fresh fish; smoked (?) fish ('fish' + 'new, fresh').
- ku<sub>6</sub>-il<sub>2</sub>**  
fish carrier or delivery ('fish' + 'to carry').
- ku<sub>6</sub>-ma-al**  
Emesal dialect for <sup>(lu2)</sup>gu<sub>2</sub>-gal.
- ku<sub>6</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-bar**  
cleaned fish ('fish' + 'intestines' + 'to cut open, remove').
- ku<sub>6</sub>-še<sub>6</sub> [NE] (-ġa<sub>2</sub>)**  
cooked fish ('fish' + 'to cook' + nominative).
- ku<sub>7</sub>**  
n., honey (cf., kuruš; ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>(-da)) [GURUŠDA archaic frequency: 61].  
adj., sweet; good.
- ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub> (-da)**  
sweetened (with honey); very sweet (reduplicated ku<sub>7</sub>, 'sweet').
- ku<sub>10</sub>**  
(cf., giġ<sub>2</sub>).
- kud, kur<sub>5</sub>, ku<sub>5</sub> [TAR]**  
to cut off (with -ta-); to breach (a dike); to cross plow a field after a harvest; to separate; to wean; to divide, divert; to levy tax or tribute; to curse (regularly followed by ra<sub>2</sub>; cf., gur<sub>5</sub>, kir<sub>2</sub>, ku<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>, gur<sub>10</sub>, and lu<sub>2</sub>-gud<sub>4</sub>) (base with motion away from).
- kug-**  
(cf., ku<sub>3</sub>-).
- kug, ku<sub>3</sub>**  
n., silver; precious metal; money; noble (ku, 'to base, build' + aga<sub>(3)</sub>, 'diadem, circlet, crown') [KU<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 181; concatenates 3 sign variants].  
v., to cleanse, purify; to make cultically pure.

adj., 1) shining, bright, dazzling; white; clean, pure; precious; 2) sacred, holy - unusual among adjectives in that it can come before the divine name that it modifies - ThSLa §79; 3) free (of claims); noble.

**kug-an**

a precious metal (cf., azag; barzil; an-bar).

**kugur** [KA×GUR<sub>7</sub>]

(cf., ka-guru<sub>7</sub>).

**kukku<sub>2</sub>** [MI.MI], **ku<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>10</sub>**, **gi<sub>6</sub>-gi<sub>6</sub>**

dark, darkened (the reading kukku<sub>2</sub> appears to be a Semiticism; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1509 \*kuw- 'be dark', Egyptian *kkw*, 'dark'; Akk., *kukkūm*, 'darkness').

**kukkuš, kukkuž ?** [IŠ]

a type of flour.

**ku<sub>1</sub>**

n., handle (base + u<sub>1</sub>, 'pleasure; ornament').

v., to bring together, unite; to collect, glean; to roam, run.

adj., heavy; thick; sexually mature.

**uruda<sub>1</sub>ku<sub>1</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>** [UL]

rotating copper door handle ('handle' + 'to push; to rotate').

**kum, gum**

n., mortar (for grinding) [GUM archaic frequency: 47; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

v., to crush, bruise by pounding (cf., ħum; alternation between ħ and k/g like the alternation between ħab, ħub<sub>2</sub> and gub<sub>3</sub>).

**kum<sub>2</sub>**

n., heat; summer; fever (ku<sub>3</sub>, 'bright' + to be).

v., to heat.

adj., hot.

**kum<sub>4</sub>** [UD]

an adjective describing flour [that would be ground in a mortar, kum] and bread.

**kum<sub>x</sub>-kum<sub>x</sub>** [PA.PA]

roasted, parched.

**kun, kuḡ<sub>x</sub>**

tail; reservoir, storage basin, outlet (of a canal); grasp (base/seat + high/to mete out) [KUN archaic frequency: 2].

**kun-GAG**

(cf., kun-ṛu<sub>2</sub>).

**kun-gid<sub>2</sub>**

a type of sheep with a long fat-tail ('tail' + 'long').

**kun-ḡar**

a type of musical composition (cf., kur-ḡar-ra).

**kun-ka<sub>3</sub>-an...za**

to bubble (see the definition for za).

**kun...la<sub>2</sub>**

to make an outlet reach ('canal reservoir' + 'to stretch, reach').

**kun-LAGAB**

(cf., kun-ṛu<sub>2</sub>; kun-rim[LAGAB]).

**kun-ṛu<sub>2</sub>** [GAG] (*zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar/*

*ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>*); **kun-rim** [LAGAB]

a metal libation vessel (cf., šen-dili<sub>(2)</sub>) ('canal reservoir' + 'to erect, dedicate'; Akk., *maslaḥtu(m)*).

**kun-saḡ**

staircase of the sanctuary ('tail; staircase' + 'head, chief').

**kun-sig<sub>3</sub>**

mane, tuft of hair ('tail' + 'to shake rhythmically').

**kun-su<sub>3/13</sub>** (-su<sub>3/13</sub>)

long-tailed ('tail' + 'to stretch; to wag a tail; to be long').

**kun-zi** (-da)

weir; dam ('canal reservoir' + 'to strengthen').

**ku<sub>6</sub>ku<sub>6</sub>-zi** (-da)

fish-pond fish.

**kun<sub>2</sub>** [PA] (-na)

to shine (the sun illuminated the (ḡiš)<sub>1</sub>ku<sub>4</sub>, 'ladder', through the roof entrances of homes; for the chosen orthography, cf., pa, 'sprout, branch'; pa...e<sub>3</sub>, 'to let shine'; mu<sub>1</sub>, 'to sparkle, shine; to branch out').

**(ḡiš)<sub>1</sub>ku<sub>4,5</sub>**

ladder; stairs, staircase; threshold, slab, doorsill (base/ground + high - dates back to Neolithic dwellings sharing common walls and roof-level entrances).

**kunga** [ŠU<sub>2</sub>.MUL];**kunga<sub>2</sub>** [BAR.AN, ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AN]

donkey (cf., anše-kunga<sub>(2)</sub>).

**kungal**

(cf., gukkal).

**kuniḡ<sub>x</sub>, kunin<sub>2</sub>**

refined asphalt, bitumen (ku, 'to build', + niḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'assets').

**kur**

n., mountain; highland; (foreign) land or country; the netherworld; the east; short side, of rectangular field inscribed on round tablet (ki, 'place', + ur<sub>3</sub>, 'roof, mountain pass/ur<sub>2</sub>, 'root, base'; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1504, \*kur- "mountain", #1552, \*kar- "mountain") [KUR archaic frequency: 145; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to reach, attain; to kindle; to rise (sun).

adj., eastern.

**kur-bad<sub>3</sub>**

high mountains, peaks - home of wild mountain goats and deer ('mountains' + 'high').

**ukuš<sub>2</sub>kur-dil-lum**

a type of squash or cucumber (kur, 'foreign', + dil, 'alone, individual', + lum, 'to grow luxuriantly').

**kur-ḡiš<sub>1</sub>erin-na**

mountain of cedar trees ('mountain' + 'cedar' + genitive).

**kur-gal**

Great Mountain - a metaphor for temples, for Sumer as a place where earth and sky meet, and for Enlil, the god of Nippur ('mountain' + 'big').

**(šim)kur-gi-rin<sub>(2)</sub>** (-na)<sup>sar</sup>

turmeric, curcumin - a member of the ginger family, the root of which is very deep orange, almost red, from which an anti-inflammatory spice is made, and from which is extracted a yellow-orange oil or dye, "just the tiniest drop of which will color things very brilliantly." ('foreign' + 'reed' + 'bright'; Akk. *kurkanū*).

**kur-gi** (4/16)<sup>mušen</sup>

goose, geese ('foreign lands' + 'to return'; Akk. *kurkū(m)*).

**kur-ḡar-ra**

a cultic devotee, armed with sword and mace, who performed a variety of ritual dances, songs, and music - a prebend office; entertainer, clown ('mountain' + 'to set' + nominative; cf., kun-ḡar).

**kur-ḡe<sub>2</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>-la**

mountain of abundance ('mountain' + 'overflow; abundance' + genitive).

**dug<sub>1</sub>kur-ku-ṛu<sub>2</sub>** [GAG]; **dug<sub>1</sub>ku-kur-**

**ṛu<sub>2</sub>**; **dug<sub>1</sub>kur-ku-du**

an Ur III storage jar for holding between 30 and 600 sila<sub>3</sub> of oil or fat - pythos ('mountain' + 'solid base' + 'to erect'; Akk., *gugguru(m)*, *gukkurum*, 'a sealed clay vessel holding lard').

**kur-kur**

foreign countries, foreign lands (redup. 'foreign land/country').

**(u<sub>2</sub>)kur-ra** (sar)

a medicinal plant in the lexical lists, perhaps "Ammi" (cf., u<sub>2</sub>-kur; Akk. *ninū(m)*).

**kur-ra diri-ga**

supreme over the lands ('lands' + locative + 'to be supreme' + nominative).

**kur-sig**

deep mountain ('mountain' + 'low').

**kur-ša<sub>3</sub> (-ga)**

center of the mountains ('mountains' + 'womb, midst'; cf., an-ša<sub>3</sub> (-ga)).

**kur-ur<sub>2</sub> (-ra)**

foot of the mountains ('mountains' + 'base, floor' + genitive).

**kur<sub>2</sub> [PAP]**

n., stranger; enemy; hostility (base + flowing motion; semantics reflect symbiosis with kur, 'foreign land' and Akkadian *nakāru(m)*, 'to be(come) different, strange, hostile', and *nakru(m)*; 'strange, foreign', Orel & Stolbova #1840 \**nakar-*/*\*nakir-* 'refuse, deny', Semitic \**nVkar-* 'ignore, disapprove').

v., to be different; to change; to alter; to break a seal (often with -da-); to deny (kur<sub>2</sub>-re in *marū*).

adj., altered; strange, alien; foreign; hostile; in the future.

**kur<sub>2</sub>...di**

to speak hostile words ('hostile' + 'to speak').

**kur<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., gur).

**kuru<sub>4</sub>, kur<sub>4</sub>**

(cf., gur<sub>4</sub>).

**kuru<sub>5</sub>, kur<sub>5</sub>**

(cf., kud).

**kur<sub>6</sub>**

(cf., kurum<sub>6</sub>).

**kuru<sub>7</sub>, kur<sub>7</sub>**

(cf., kurum<sub>7</sub>).

**kur<sub>9</sub>, ku<sub>4</sub>**

n., entrance (ki, 'place', + ur<sub>3</sub>, 'entrance').

v., to enter; to bring; to pronounce a slave free; to deliver (-ni- specifies delivery location); to enter before someone (with dative verbal prefix); to

let enter (with -ni-); enter into the presence of (with -ši-); to turn round; to turn into, transform (with -da-) (ku<sub>4</sub>-ku<sub>4</sub> (-de<sub>3</sub>) in *marū*) (suppletion class verb ?; singular [?] reduplication class stem; cf., sun<sub>5</sub>).

**kur<sub>12</sub>**

(cf., guru<sub>5</sub>).

**kurku<sub>(2)</sub>**

bounty, abundance; triumph (reduplicated kur<sub>9</sub>, 'to deliver').

**kurum<sub>2</sub>**

(Deimel's index for kurum<sub>7</sub>).

**kurum<sub>6</sub>, kur<sub>6</sub>**

a basket of food-rations; share(s) (Akkadian loan from *kurummatu(m)*); especially if followed by -ra<sub>(2)</sub>, read as šuku).

**kurum<sub>7</sub>, gurun<sub>2</sub>, kuru<sub>7</sub>, kur<sub>7</sub>**

[IGI.ERIM or older IGI.NIĜ<sub>2</sub>/ĜAR]

n., lookout, spy; review, inspection, examination, supervision; delivery (ki, 'place', + uru<sub>3</sub> (-m), 'to watch, guard').

v., to watch; to check, take stock; to review; to allocate, entrust; to place in crucible or dyeing vat.

**kurum<sub>7</sub>...aka**

to inspect, review, check, control; fire, bake (clay); dye (red) ('review' + 'to do').

**kurum<sub>7</sub>-aka**

inspection record.

**kurun<sub>(2,3)</sub>**

sweet red wine; wine grape, grapevine, or grape cluster (cf., gurun and ga-ra-an).

**kurušda [KU<sub>7</sub>], gurušda, kuruš, guruš<sub>2</sub>, kuš<sub>6</sub>**

n., sweet fodder (for fattening cattle); fatterer (of cattle); stock-breeder, cattleman, stockyard chief (cf., ku<sub>7</sub>) (kurun, 'sweet grape'/gurun, 'fruit, berry, flower', + šita<sub>4</sub>; ešda<sub>3</sub>, 'to bind'; cf., kešda and gur<sub>(4)</sub>/kur<sub>4</sub>, 'to make big/fat';

from W. Yuhong, kuru<sub>4</sub> še-da, 'to fatten with barley' [GURUŠDA archaic frequency: 61].

adj., plump, fat.

**kuš, kus [SU]**

skin, animal hide, leather (ku<sub>5</sub>, 'to cut', + us<sub>2</sub>, 'to be joined, next to'/še<sub>3</sub>, terminative postposition/š<sub>u</sub><sub>2</sub>, 'to cover').

**kuš-a-ġa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., kuš<sub>a</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

**kuš-a-ĜAR-naġ-a; kuš-a-ĜAR-gu<sub>7</sub>-a**

dehaired skins; animal hides that have gone through the pretanning process ('leather hides' + 'a watery solution' + 'to drink'/'to eat' + locative/nominative; cf., kuš-siki-mu<sub>2</sub>; a-ĜAR).

**kuš-AB**

(cf., kuš<sub>a</sub>aba).

**kuš-ab<sub>2</sub>**

cowhide ('leather, hide' + 'cow').

**kuš-amar**

calfskin ('leather, hide' + 'calf').

**kuš-anše**

donkey hide ('leather, hide' + 'donkey').

**kuš...du<sub>3</sub>**

to treat or dress skin ('leather' + 'to raise up, make').

**kuš-du<sub>3</sub>**

treated or flayed skin.

**kuš-du<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>**

leather-dresser.

**kuš-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**

flayed skin ('hide' + 'to stretch out, flay' + nominative).

**kuš-gu<sub>4</sub>**

oxhide ('hide' + 'ox').

**kuš (-gu<sub>4</sub>) -hul**

damaged (ox-)hide ('hide' + 'ox' + 'damaged, ugly').

**kuš-gu<sub>7</sub>, kuš-ku<sub>2</sub>**

rash, inflammation, redness; a skin complaint (cf., su-gu<sub>7</sub>/ku<sub>2</sub>) ('skin' + 'to eat').

**kuš-gug**

(cf., su-gug).

**kuš-KU<sub>7</sub>**

(cf., kuš<sub>a</sub>dabašin).

**kuš-la<sub>2</sub>**

leather cord ('leather' + 'to hang; strap').

**kuš-maš<sub>2</sub>**

goatskin ('hide' + 'goat').

**kuš-naġ**

leather water pail or hose ('leather' + 'to drink').

**kuš-siki-mu<sub>2</sub>**

hairy skins; animal hides from which the hair has not been removed ('leather hides' + 'hair' + 'to grow tall'; cf., kuš-a-ĜAR-naġ-a).

**kuš-udu**

sheepskin ('hide' + 'sheep').

**kuš<sub>2</sub>**

to be or become tired, exhausted; to be out of breath; to worry; to calm (kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub> in *marū*) (aka, 'to do, act', + uš<sub>2</sub>, 'dead').

**kuš<sub>2</sub>-a**

hardship ('to be tired; to worry' + nominative).

**KUŠ<sub>2</sub>.DU**

(cf., šur<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>).

**kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>**

to be tired (*marū* form); to be troubled about (with loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects) ('to be tired', + 'to sleep'; cf., huš-u<sub>3</sub>).

**kuš<sub>3</sub> [U<sub>2</sub>]**

ell/cubit = ½ meter = 30 fingers [šu-si] = distance from elbow to fingertips; forearm; channel; mold (cf., šu-da) (ku, 'to base, found, build', + many).

(uruda) **kuš<sub>3</sub>-kuš<sub>3</sub>**(copper) gutter (Akkadian *rātu(m)*).**kuš<sub>3</sub>-numun**

in the Akkad period, a length measure equal to 2 cubits, 2 ĜIŠ-BAD, = 1 meter.

**kuš<sub>6</sub>**(cf., *kuruš*).**kuš<sub>7</sub>[IŠ]**devastation, destruction (also read *šuš<sub>3</sub>*; cf., *šuš*, 'to overthrow'); hyena (?); animal-trainer, cattle administrator (Akk. *kizū(m)*) (cf., *saḥar*) (ki, 'place', + *uš<sub>2</sub>*, 'to kill').**kuš<sub>7</sub>...su<sub>(3)</sub>**

to level; to devastate ('devastation' + 'to immerse').

**kušu[U.PIRIĜ]**(cf., *kušum<sub>4</sub>*; *kiši<sub>10</sub>*).**kušu<sub>2</sub>**an aquatic animal; most likely crab, with turtle and shark as possibilities (*ku<sub>6</sub>*, 'fish', + *šu<sub>2</sub>*, 'to cover') [? U<sub>H3</sub> archaic frequency: 14; concatenates 2 sign variants].**kušum[BI.LUL], kušum<sub>2</sub>[LUL]**to scorn, reject, despise; to abandon; to tremble; to cry (out), wail (ki, 'place', + *ušum*, 'solitary').**kušum/kušum<sub>4</sub>(-ki)...tag**

to run; to crawl (with -ki); to sneak away; to stampede (redup. tag) ('herd' (+ ground) + 'to touch').

**kušum<sub>4</sub>, kušu[U.PIRIĜ]**

herd of cattle or sheep; livestock.

**L****la**

abundance, luxury, wealth; youthful freshness and beauty; bliss, happiness; wish, desire [LA archaic frequency: 20; concatenates 4 sign variants].

**la-**(cf., *la-ba-*).**la'u** (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)debt, owed amount (cf., *la1'u<sub>6</sub>*, 'arrears').**la-ag**(cf., *lag*).**la-aḥ**(cf., *laḥ<sub>4,5,6</sub>*).**la-ba-**the negative modal prefix (normally NU) + the conjugation prefix *ba* (example: *la-ba-ra-sa<sub>10</sub>*, 'I did not sell it'; *la-ba-ra-sa<sub>10</sub>-an*, '(my mother/father) did not sell me') - ThSLA §360, §304.**la-bar**Emesal dialect for both *lagar* and *lagar<sub>3</sub>* [MUNUS.HUB<sub>2</sub>].**la-ga**n., vulva (cf., *lu<sub>2</sub>-la-ga*) ('bliss' + throat pheme as in *gal<sub>4</sub>(-la)*); dug<sub>3</sub>; Akkadian *gurištu*.

adj., obscene.

**la-ga-ma-al**a fertility statuette (?), for which 1/2 to 1 *ma-na* of gold or silver could be assigned ('vulva' + Emesal 'to open, make available').**la-gal**(cf., *lagar*).**la-ḥa**(cf., *laḥ<sub>4,5,6</sub>*).**dug<sub>1</sub>la-ḥa-an**bottle, flask (of pottery, stone, metal) ('happiness' + *gan*, 'to bring forth'; cf., *a-ḥa-an*; Akkadian *laḥannu(m)*).**dug<sub>1</sub>la-ḥa-an-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**

slender flask ('flask' + 'long').

**la-ḥa-ma**one of 50 mythical long-haired hero guardians of Enki's abzu (Akkadian *laḥāmu(m)*, 'to be hairy').**la-ḥe**(cf., *laḥ<sub>4,5,6</sub>*).**la-la**

joy; appeal, charms; abundance; vigor (reduplicated 'happiness').

**la-la...gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)**

to bring pleasure; to become satisfied, sated ('joy' + 'to turn to, to restore').

**la-la-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

charming ('charms' + 'having').

(MUNUS) **la-ra-aḥ**labor of childbirth; woman suffering a difficult childbirth; hardship; anxiety ('happiness; desire' + *ra-aḥ*, 'to shake; to gnash'; cf., semantics of *ga-ba-ra(-ḥum)*; *gaba-ra(-aḥ)*; cf., *gala<sub>2</sub>* [MUNUS.LA], 'vagina').**la<sub>2</sub>**to penetrate, pierce, force a way into (in order to see); to accuse, denounce; to show, reveal; to know; to look after; to have a beard (cf. also, *la1*) [LA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 57].**la<sub>2</sub>-e**

weak; crippled; small; bound; stretched out.

**la<sub>2</sub>-ia<sub>3</sub>**(cf., *la1'u<sub>6</sub>*).**lag, laḡ, laka, lak[ŠID]**

piece; lump, gob; clod; block, counterweight block of the shadouf; bulk size, collected mass; eczema (abundance + round).

**lagab**block, slab (of stone); trunk (of tree) (cf., *kilib*; *niḡin<sub>2</sub>*) (*lag*, 'clod, piece', + *gub*, 'to stand') [LAGAB archaic frequency: 84; concatenates 2 sign variants].ḡiš/u<sub>2</sub>LAGAB(cf., (ḡiš)<sub>e</sub>llag).

ḡišLAGAB.RU

vener, overlay.

LAGAB×EŠ

(cf., *bul*; *ninna<sub>2</sub>*).

LAGAB.LAGAB

(cf., *niḡin*).

ḡišLAGAB.RU

vener, overlay.

LAGAB.U.GAG

(cf., *mud<sub>4</sub>*).**lagab<sup>na4</sup>za-gin<sub>3</sub>-na**

a block of lapis lazuli ('block' + 'lapis lazuli' + genitive).

**lagar**

temple servant, who pronounces invocations to the god [LAGAR archaic frequency: 51; concatenates 4 sign variants].

**lagar<sub>3</sub>[MUNUS.HUB<sub>2</sub>]**

(divine) vizier, minister; a high ranking cultic functionary.

**laḡ[ŠID]**(cf., *lag*, *laḡ*).**laḥ, aḥ<sub>3</sub>[UD]; uḥ**v., to dry up; to dry out; to sparkle, shine (cf., *luḥ*, *laḥ<sub>3</sub>*).

adj., dry.

**laḥ<sub>4,5,6</sub>**to bring or lead (plural); to drive off; to plunder, capture, take away; to fling (away) (suppletion class verb: plural object form, cf., *de<sub>6</sub>*, *tum<sub>2,3</sub>*) (*ila<sub>2</sub>*, 'to bring', + *ḥa<sub>2</sub>*, 'numerous').**laḥ<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>**

ox-driver ('to bring, plural' + 'ox').

**laḥtan, laḥta**washbasin (*luḥ/laḥ<sub>3</sub>*, 'to wash', + *tan<sub>2</sub>*, 'to become clean'; Akk., *narmaktu*).**laḥtan(2)**beer storage vat [LAḤTAN<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 7].**dug<sub>1</sub>laḥtan-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**

beer jar, flask.

lal, la<sub>2</sub>

v., to be high; to hold; to lift; to carry; to hang (from) (with -ta-); to weigh, measure; to pay; to deduct; to strap, harness, hitch (with -ši-); to dress oneself, put on; to place, set; to ensnare; to bind (a reed pillar); to stretch, extend, reach; to embrace; to load; to lessen, diminish; to become reduced, little; to be few; to fall back, retreat; to make silent (cf. also, la<sub>2</sub>) (reduplicated ila<sub>2</sub>, 'to carry, support', which derives from Akkadian *elū(m)* III, 'to raise/be high') (loan back into Akkadian, *alātu(m)* II, 'to hang up, suspend', preserves redup. form with vowel harmony) [LA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 57].

adj., light, deficient; minus (cf. also, la<sub>2</sub>).

**LAL. LAGAB**  
(cf., usur<sub>4</sub>).

**LAL-NI**  
(cf., lal' u<sub>6</sub>).

**LAL<sub>2</sub>. LAGAB**  
(cf., niḡin<sub>5</sub>/nanga; usur<sub>4</sub>).

(u<sub>2</sub>) **lal<sub>2</sub>**  
n., noose, lasso (cf., lalla).  
v., to hang, suspend; to bind; to silence [LAL<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 27; concatenates 2 sign variants].

**lal<sub>3</sub>**  
honey; date-syrup (reduplicated la, 'luxury, bliss') [LAL<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 14; concatenates 3 sign variants].

adj., sweet.

ḡiš<sup>1</sup> **lal<sub>3</sub>-dar (-ra)**  
pomegranate ('honey; date syrup' + 'sliced; crevices').

**lal<sub>3</sub>-ḡar; lal<sub>3</sub>-ḡar**  
mythological lake, underground waters ('honey; date syrup' + 'ring'/storeroom').

**lal<sub>3</sub>-ḡur**  
beeswax; shaping ('honey' + 'to sketch'; Akk., *iškūru(m)*, 'wax, for making figurines

and for writing boards', prob. loan from Sum. ḡiš-ḡur, 'plan').

**lalla [LAL<sub>2</sub>]**  
shortage, deficiency (lal/la<sub>2</sub>, 'to be deficient' + a, nominative suffix).

**lal' u<sub>6</sub>, la' u<sub>6</sub> [LAL.NI];**  
**lal' u<sub>6</sub>(2-7), la' u<sub>6</sub>(2-7); la<sub>2</sub>-ia<sub>3</sub>**  
remainder of debt left over, deficit, arrears; deduct! ('to pay, deduct' + imperative; cf., daḡ-ḡu).

**la (1) ' u<sub>6</sub>-SU-ga**  
the restored deficit ('deficit' + 'replaced').

**la (1) ' u<sub>6</sub>-SU-ga-im-ma**  
the restored deficit of the tablet ('restored deficit' + 'clay tablet' + genitive).

**lam**  
n., abundance, luxuriance; almond tree; netherworld [LAM archaic frequency: 47; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to grow luxuriantly, flourish; to make grow luxuriantly (la, 'abundance' + to be).

(ḡiš) **LAM. GAL**  
terebinth (tree, wood, and flour-producing seed/nut, related to pistachio) (cf., (ḡiš) eš<sub>22</sub>, almond).

(dug/gi) **lam (-si) -sa<sub>2</sub> (-re)**  
beer maturing vat; beer cask ('luxuriance' + 'towards being ready'; Akk. *lamsīsu*).

ḡiš **LAM. TUR**  
a nut tree (cf., (ḡiš) eš<sub>22</sub>, almond) (Akk. *šerāzum*).

**lama<sub>2</sub>, lam<sub>2</sub>**  
an awe-inspiring quality (la, 'abundance' + me, 'function, power').

**ḡlama<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., ḡlama<sub>3</sub>, lama<sub>3</sub>).

tug<sub>2</sub> **lamaḡuš [ZI&ZI. LAGAB]**  
a fine, decorative, ceremonial garment (lama<sub>2</sub>, 'an awe-inspiring quality', + ḡuš, 'fiery red, terrible, awesome').

**ḡlama<sub>3</sub>, lama<sub>3</sub> [KAL]**  
a female spirit of good fortune; guardian spirit; protective deity; tutelary genius (Akk. *lamassatu(m)*) (lam, 'to make grow luxuriantly', + a, nominative suffix).

**le-el**  
(cf., lil<sub>2</sub>).

**le-um**  
plate; board; tablet (Akk. *lē'u(m)*).

**li**  
to be happy; to rejoice; to sing [LI archaic frequency: 14].

ḡiš<sup>1</sup> **li**  
juniper/cedar tree (producing timber, aromatic resin, and seeds/berries); oil from the berries of *Juniperus communis* is an antiseptic and diuretic with a number of medicinal uses, including reducing skin inflammation and regulating the oiliness of skin and hair (the Latin name comes from *juvenis*, 'fresh, young' and *parere*, 'to produce'; cf., la, 'youthful freshness'; gub<sub>2</sub>[LI], 'to purify, cleanse') [LI archaic frequency: 14].

**ḡ<sup>1</sup>LI-bar**  
(cf., ḡ<sup>1</sup>en<sub>3</sub>-bar).

**li-bi-ir**  
Emesal dialect for mayor, village headman; police chief; plunderer, bandit; demon; vizier; herald (cf., niḡir<sub>(2)</sub>).

**li-bi-ir (-si)**  
Emesal dialect for niḡir<sub>(2)</sub>-si.

**li-bi<sub>2</sub>-**  
the negative modal prefix (normally NU) + the conjugation prefix /bi-/ in NS and later texts - ThSLA §360, §304.

(u<sub>2</sub>) **LI-dur**  
(cf., en<sub>3</sub>-dur).

(im) **li-gi<sub>4</sub>-in**  
exercise tablet (loan from Akkadian *liginnu*).

**li-li**  
celebration (reduplicated 'to rejoice').

**li-li-a**  
offspring (Akk., *nannābu*, but cf., redup. *līpu(m)*, 'descendants, grandchildren' = Sum. ša<sub>3</sub>-bal-bal, 'descendants').

**u<sup>2</sup>li-li-bi-zi-da**  
a thorny plant, probably the artichoke, used to increase bile and solve digestive disorders (cf., u<sup>2</sup>ša<sub>3</sub>-dib-še<sub>3</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da; ša<sub>3</sub>-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da) (cf., ze<sub>2</sub>-da, 'bile'; Akk. *daddaru(m)*; Hebrew *dardar*).

ukuš<sup>2</sup> **li-li-gi<sub>4</sub> sar**  
colocynth (fruit) ('celebration' + 'to restore'; equated to Akk., *lalikkū, liliḡū*, 'colocynth', and *pīqu(m)*, 'narrow, tight', from its effects in relieving constipation, *napāqu(m)*; cf., ukuš<sub>2</sub>-ti-gil<sub>2</sub>-la and tam<sub>2</sub>-šil-lum).

(uruda) **li-li-is<sub>3</sub> [AB] (zabar);**

**li-li-is<sub>2</sub> [IŠ]**  
a large metal drum, with a metal head and hammered pitch spots (cf., lilis).

**li-um**  
(cf., le-um).

**li<sub>2</sub> [NI]**  
n., fine oil (cf., lid<sub>2</sub>).

v., to process or filter fine oil.

ḡiš<sup>1</sup> **li<sub>2</sub>-id-ga**  
a measuring vessel set on the floor of the agrun chamber (cf., lid<sub>2</sub>; Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta, l. 324).

**li<sub>9</sub>**  
to glisten, shine.

iti **ḡli<sub>9</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>**  
calendar month 9 at Umma during Ur III.

**lib-bar... aka**  
to pay attention ('sleepless' + 'outside; bright' + 'to do').

**libi, lib[LUL]; lib<sub>4</sub>[IGI]**  
sleepless; anxious; deathly quiet (cf., igi...lib<sub>(4)</sub>) (li, 'to rejoice, sing', + bi, 'to lessen, diminish').



(lu2) lib<sub>4</sub>-lib<sub>4</sub> [IGI. IGI]

(cf., (lu2) lilib).

lib<sub>x</sub> [I<sub>3</sub>.UDU]mutton fat; grease; tallow (abundance collected in open container; Akk. *lipium*).libir [IGI. EŠ<sub>2</sub>]

n., old age; the preceding account [LIBIR archaic frequency: 1].

v., to last long; to live long.

adj., old, ancient; traditional; used, worn (la, 'youthful freshness', + bir<sub>2</sub>, 'to shrivel up' > Akk. *labīru(m)*, 'old', > *labāru(m)*, 'to become old, long-lasting').libir-am<sub>3</sub>

a plow animal group needing supplementation, supplements ('to be old').

libiš

(cf., lipiš).

lid<sub>2</sub> [NI] (-da-ga)test; measuring vessel; true measure; gauge (cf., <sup>ḡiš</sup>li<sub>2</sub>-id-ga, 'a measuring vessel'; Akkadian loanword from *litiktu(m)*, 'test, esp. a measuring vessel', *latāku(m)*, 'to try out, test').

lidim

to receive (in charity) (la, 'abundance', + dim<sub>4</sub>, 'to beg').ligidba [ŠIM. <sup>ḡ</sup>NIN.URTA];ligidba<sub>2</sub> [ŠIM. <sup>ḡ</sup>MAŠ]spurge, *Euphorbia*; the oil rich seeds of spurge produce a fine clear oil which was used as lamp oil and which possessed medicinal properties of a cathartic nature - the sign orthography confirms the use as lamp oil, referring to the faint planet Mercury, that one can only see after the sky is truly dark (Akk. *nikiptu(m) II*) (li<sub>2</sub>, 'fine oil', + gid<sub>2</sub>, 'to measure out' + ba, 'rations, wages').

(šiš) ligima

(cf., (ḡiš) ŠI.TUR.TUR).

lil (3, 5)

fool, moron (lallation word = unintelligible baby talk; cf., la<sub>1</sub>/la<sub>2</sub>, 'deficiency').lil<sub>2</sub>

n., wind, breeze; breath; infection; haunting spirit (of a place); phantom, ghost; back or open country (reduplicated li, 'cedar scent'?) [? KID archaic frequency: 76; concatenates 5 sign variants].

v., to infect.

adj., haunted.

lil<sub>2</sub>-e...sig<sub>3</sub>

smite by wind or phantoms; to be or make haunted ('wind; phantom' + 'to smite').

lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> (-e-ne)wind or storm demon(s) (cf., šu lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>, 'to be haunted'; u<sub>3</sub>-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> (-en-na), 'hole, opening in the ground/lament for the dead') ('wind; to infect' + nominative (?) + plural; Akk. *lilū*, *lilium*, *lilitu(m)*).

(lu2) lilib [IGI. IGI]

n., plunderer.

v., to steal.

lilis, liliz [AB<sub>2</sub>×BALAČ]a large metal drum, with a metal head and hammered pitch spots - used by the gala singers to greet the evening appearance of Inanna-Venus (cf., li-li-is<sub>3</sub>) (redup. li<sub>9</sub>, 'to glisten, shine', + us<sub>2</sub>/uz<sub>2</sub>, 'side, edge, flank').

lillan [LUGAL]

stalk with ripe ear of grain.

lim<sub>2</sub>(cf., limmu<sub>(2,4,5)</sub>, lim<sub>2</sub>).

lima, limi, lim

thousand; overwhelming, awesome, fearsome (may be Akkadian loanword from *līm*, 'thousand', but a thousand is four hundred greater than ḡeš<sub>2</sub>×u, 'six hundred'; cf., limmu<sub>(2,4,5)</sub>, lim<sub>2</sub>).limmu (2, 4, 5), lim<sub>2</sub>

four (cp., lam).

lipiš, libiš

courage; anger; core, heart; family (Akk. *libbu* 'heart').

lipiš-bala

anger, rage, fury ('heart; anger' + 'hostility; to revolt').

lipiš-ta

in anger - ThSLa §210 ('heart; anger' + 'from').

lipiš-tuku

enraged ('heart; anger' + 'having').

liru, liri

(cf., lirim).

lirum (2, 3), liru (2, 3),

liri (2, 3)

n., physical strength; athletics.

adj., strong, powerful; combative.

liš

morsel, crumb (cf., dilim<sub>2</sub> [LIŠ], 'spoon') (happiness + small + še<sub>3</sub>, 'portion') [LIŠ archaic frequency: 4].

lu

n., many, much; man, men, people; sheep.

v., to be/make numerous, abundant; to multiply, increase; to mix; to graze, pasture (reduplication class [?]) (cf., lug; lu<sub>3</sub>).

-lu

in the enclitic position of an imperative verb, probably represents the changed conjugation prefix /ī/ - ThSLa §412.

lu-ga

(cf., lug).

lu-gu<sub>2</sub>to twist; be crooked, not straight ('numerous' + 'edge'; cf., ru-gu<sub>2</sub>).

lu-ḡu-um

silt, mud (luḡ, 'to wash' + im, 'clay, mud'; don't find Semitic parallels to Akk. *luḡummū*, but cf., Orel & Stolbova #1641

\*laḡaq-/laḡiq 'clay'; cf., lum, 'fertilizer, manure').

lu-lim

stag, hart (male of the red deer; cf., lulim) ('to graze, pasture' + 'thousand'; Akkadian loanword from *lulīmu(m)*?; cf., a-ia<sub>10</sub>[A]-lum).

lu-lu-bu-na

assembly, company; offspring (?) (redup. 'numerous' + bun<sub>(2)</sub>, 'to be swollen' + nominative; Akk., *taphurtu(m)*).lu-ub<sub>2</sub> sar

turnip, beet ('abundant' + 'container').

kuš lu-ub<sub>2</sub>leather bag for holding food; lunch bag ('abundant' + 'container'; Akk., *luppu(m)*).kuš lu-ub<sub>2</sub>-šir (-ra) ... aka

to prepare (gold or silver) for the precious sack (by sifting) ('leather bag' + 'scrotum' + locative case ending + 'to do').

lu<sub>2</sub>grown man; male; human being; householder; gentleman; someone, anyone; with negation, no one [LU<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 85].lu<sub>2</sub>-X

dependant of 'X'.

lu<sub>2</sub>-l-x

person with one 'x', where 'x' can be 'ox', 'sheep', 'shekel', etc.

lu<sub>2</sub>-a-tu<sub>5</sub> (-a)

a priest who bathes the statues of the deities and rulers - lustration priest ('man' + 'water' + 'to wash, bathe' + nominative).

lu<sub>2</sub>-a-zu

diviner; expert in lecanomancy or water-divination ('man' + 'water' + 'to know').

lu<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-tuku

strong man, influential person ('man' + 'mighty').

lu<sub>2</sub>-ad (-da)

singer ('man' + 'song' + genitive).

- lu<sub>2</sub>-al-ed<sub>2</sub>/ed<sub>3</sub> (-de<sub>3</sub>)**  
(cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>/MI<sub>2</sub>) al-ed<sub>2</sub>/ed<sub>3</sub> (-de<sub>3</sub>)).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡiš-bala**  
man of the spindle; spinner ('man' + 'spindle').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-bappir** (2/3)  
brewer (cf., lunga) ('man' + 'beer bread').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-bar-ra**  
foreigner ('person' + 'outside' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-bur<sub>2</sub>-ru**  
interpreter (of omens/dreams) ('person' + 'to reveal, interpret (a dream)' + nominative with vowel harmony).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-dam-tuku**  
a married person ('person' + 'spouse' + 'having').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-di-da (-k)**  
opposing parties (in a legal case) ('person' + 'law suit' + 'with').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-du-du**  
vagabond ('man' + reduplicated 'walking').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-ka**  
manager of the treasure-house ('man' + 'house' + 'treasure' + double genitive [a]k-a[k]).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>**  
enemy, foe ('man' + 'evil, hostile').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-eše<sub>2</sub>**  
prisoner ('man' + 'rope'; cf., e<sub>2</sub>-eše<sub>2</sub>, 'jail' and šaḡa, 'captive').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ga-šum**  
assassin ('man' + 'I will' + 'to slaughter').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-gi-di (-da)**  
piper ('man' + 'reed' + di-de<sub>2</sub>, 'speaking/doing' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-gi-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**  
flutist ('man' + 'reed' + 'long' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-gim<sub>4</sub>-ma, lu<sub>2</sub>-im<sub>2</sub>-ma**  
runner ('man' + 'to trot, run' + nominative).

- lu<sub>2</sub>-gu-la**  
despot ('man' + 'large').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-gub-ba**  
ecstatic ('man' + 'to stand' + nominative).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-gud<sub>4</sub> [KUD] (-da)**  
short person, dwarf (Akk. *kurū(m)*).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡarza** (2)  
an official.
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡeštin**  
vinedresser - one who cultivates, prunes, or cares for, grapevines ('man' + 'grapevine').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡiš-e<sub>3</sub>/11**  
doorkeeper, doorman ('man' + 'key').
- (mi<sub>2</sub>) **lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡiš-gi-saḡ-keš<sub>2</sub>**  
a cult performer ('man/woman' + 'antiphon/chorus' + 'to pay attention').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡiš-tag-ga**  
sacrificial priest ('man' + 'to make an offering').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡu-dab<sub>5</sub> (-bu)**  
a class of persons (cf., ḡe<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub> (-ba), showing vowel harmony with lu<sub>2</sub>, unless ḡu is to be read mušen).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡun-ḡa<sub>2</sub>**  
hired worker ('man' + 'to hire' + nominative).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-i-dutu-ka**  
oppressor ('person of complaint').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-šur**  
oil presser ('man' + 'oil' + 'to produce a liquid, extract seed oil').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-zu**  
diviner; expert in lecanomancy or oil-divination ('man' + 'oil' + 'to know').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-IM**  
(cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-tumu/tum<sub>9</sub>).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-IM-zuḡ (-a)**  
(cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-zuḡ (-a)).

- lu<sub>2</sub>-im<sub>2</sub>-ma**  
runner (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-gim<sub>4</sub>-ma).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-inim-ma**  
witness ('person' + 'word/affair' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-KA×LI-KA×LI**  
incantation priest (cf., tu<sub>6</sub>, mu<sub>7</sub>, zuḡ<sub>4</sub>, uš<sub>7</sub>, and uš<sub>7</sub>-zu).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-kal- (l)**  
dear one ('person' + 'precious').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-kar-ra**  
fugitive; runner ('person' + 'to escape' + nominative).
- LU<sub>2</sub>×KAR<sub>2</sub>; LU<sub>2</sub>-KAR<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., šaḡa, še<sub>29</sub>, ḡeš<sub>5</sub>).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-kaš<sub>4</sub>**  
courier (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-gim<sub>4</sub>-ma, lu<sub>2</sub>-im<sub>2</sub>-ma) ('man' + 'fast runner').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ki-inim-ma**  
witness ('person' + 'place' + 'oath' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ki-na-ab-dam**  
(cf., lu<sub>2</sub>gi-na-ab-tum<sub>(2)</sub>).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>**  
cripple (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-gud<sub>4</sub> (-da), 'dwarf').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>-ra**  
foreigner; stranger; enemy ('man' + 'mountains, foreign country' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>6</sub>-ra**  
(cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-šuku-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne).
- (mi<sub>2</sub>) **lu<sub>2</sub>-kurun<sub>(2)</sub>-na (-k)**  
brewer; innkeeper ('man/woman' + 'alcoholic drink' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-la-ga**  
robber; rustler; plunderer; criminal (Akk., *leqū(m)* II, *laqū(m)*, 'to take away, carry off').
- LU<sub>2</sub>.LU<sub>2</sub>@180; LU<sub>2</sub>&LU<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., gigam).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-lul (-la)**  
unfaithful, treacherous man, liar ('man' + 'lies' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>**  
boat captain ('man' + 'large boat').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-maḡ**  
a linen-clad high priest, usually mentioned with the nin-diḡir, 'high priestess', who had access to the holiest shrine rooms, who performed purifications and extispicy, and who may himself have been chosen by extispicy (cf., Ur-Namma A) ('man' + 'exalted').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-mar-sa**  
a shipyard/arsenal person ('man' + 'shipyard').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-mar-za**  
(cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>)ḡarza).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-MU**  
(cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>)muḡaldim).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>(2)</sub>-da**  
(cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>/MI<sub>2</sub>) al-ed<sub>2</sub>/ed<sub>3</sub> (-de<sub>3</sub>), 'ecstatic; wild man', ma-mu<sub>(2)</sub>-(-d), 'dream', and su<sub>6</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>, 'bearded').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-na-me**  
someone, anyone ('person' + indefinite pronoun).
- lu<sub>2</sub>...na-me...nu-**  
no man does X ('man' + 'anyone' + 'no, not'; cf., u<sub>4</sub>-na-me...nu-tuku).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-nam-ra (-aka)**  
captive ('man' + 'taken as prisoner').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-nam-tag-ga**  
sinner ('man' + 'guilt' + genitive).
- LU<sub>2</sub>×NE; LU<sub>2</sub>-NE**  
(cf., du<sub>14</sub>).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub> [IM]-zu (-/ak/)**  
thief (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-tumu/tum<sub>9</sub>) ('man' + 'one's own' + 'your' + genitive).

- lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-zuḥ(-a); lu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-zuḥ(-a)**  
thief ('man' + 'one's own/property' + 'to steal, rob' + nominative).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>**  
recruit; storekeeper, requisitioner ('man' + 'wages/receiver of goods').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-nu-tuku**  
poor man, debtor ('man' + 'thing' + 'not' + 'having').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-sam<sub>2</sub>-aka**  
buyer ('man' + 'price' + 'maker').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-sam<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>**  
seller ('man' + 'price' + 'consumer').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-tuku**  
rich man, wealthy person ('man' + 'thing' + 'having').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>**  
recalcitrant, intractable individual(s) ('man' + ru-gu<sub>2</sub>, 'to withstand, oppose').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>-da**  
river ordeal, to decide an insoluble legal case, which involved swimming a certain distance and returning to shore without being pulled under by the current (although a mooring pole was used to rescue a sinking person so that they could face punishment); a frequent alternative to the nam-erim<sub>2</sub> oath, but more frequent before the NS period ('man' + 'to send' + 'river bank' + 'to be near'; cf., ru-gu<sub>2</sub>).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-saḡ-lugal**  
royal guard ('man' + 'individual' + 'king'; cf., saḡ-ur-saḡ).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-saḡ-še<sub>3</sub>-na<sub>2</sub>**  
dream interpreter ('man' + 'head' + terminative + 'bed').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-sar(-sar)**  
onion-growing 'men of the vegetables' ('man' + 'vegetables').

- lu<sub>2</sub>-siḷa<sub>11</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>**  
baker; baker's assistant ('the man who kneads dough').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-silim**  
perfect man ('man' + 'good, healthy').
- LU<sub>2</sub>.SU[.A<sup>ki</sup>]**  
(cf., šimaški).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-su-a**  
friend, acquaintance ('man' + su-a, 'cat').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-šar<sub>2</sub>**  
numerous individuals, myriads ('men, people' + 'to be many').
- LU<sub>2</sub>.ŠE**  
(cf., niga<sub>2</sub>).
- lu<sub>2</sub> še bad-ra<sub>2</sub>**  
to thresh ('man' + 'grain' + 'to open, expose, peel, release, split' + nominative).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-šim**  
a perfumer (?) (cf., <sup>(lu)</sup>lunga[ŠIM], 'brewer') ('man' + 'spice, perfume').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-šir<sub>3</sub>-ra**  
dirge singer ('man' + 'song; lament' + genitive).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-šuku-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne**  
persons with allotted portions, either rations or field allotments ('allotted portions' + genitive + plural).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-tir**  
forester; hereditary position of man working in the riverain and marsh woodlands, expected to present bundles of wood for festivals, and to assist with dike construction, harvesting, and soldiering ('man' + 'forest').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-tu-ra**  
a sick person ('person' + 'to be weak, sick' + nominative).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡiḡ<sub>2</sub>tukul**  
armed man, soldier ('person' + 'weapon').

- lu<sub>2</sub>-ḡiḡ<sub>2</sub>tukul-gu-la**  
sergeant ('person' + 'weapon' + 'great').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-tumu/tum<sub>9</sub>**  
'wind man': unreliable, dishonest person, liar (Emesal indicates that this is correct pronunciation of lu<sub>2</sub>-IM) ('man' + 'wind').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-tur**  
child ('person' + 'young').
- lu<sub>2</sub> u<sub>2</sub>-rum**  
owned person; slave ('person' + 'private property').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>5</sub>-a**  
rider ('man' + 'to mount, ride' + nominative).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>18</sub>[ḡIŠGAL]-(lu), lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub>**  
mankind; human being, person; primeval man ('humans' + 'huge' [ + 'numerous']; *lā ilu*, 'not god; mortals').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub> pap-ḡal-la(-k)**  
(doctor's) patient ('person' + 'confinement' + genitive; cf., pap-ḡal(-la)).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga**  
murderer.
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub>[ḡIŠGAL]-um**  
a foreign breed of domesticated sheep known from Drehem texts to be from Lullum or Lullubum, situated in the Zagros ranges, probably in the area of Kurdistan.
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-me**  
kennelmen ('man' + 'dog' + 'plural').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra**  
sculptor; supply clerk; man on the roof (Akk. *urrāku*, 'sculptor', and *marāqu(m)*, 'to rub something smooth, grind, scrape, rub away'; cf., šu-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra, 'scraping or grinding by hand'; cf. also, e<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra, 'storehouse').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-zah<sub>3</sub>**  
runaway, fugitive ('man' + 'to flee').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-zi(-d)**  
righteous, good man ('man' + 'faithful, true').
- lu<sub>2</sub>-zu(-a)**  
acquaintance; sage ('person' + 'to know; knowing' + nominative).
- lu<sub>2</sub>-zuḥ(-a)**  
thief ('man' + 'to steal, rob').
- lu<sub>3</sub>; lu**  
to disturb, agitate, trouble; to fluster, embarrass; to stir up, blend, mix; to make cloudy or muddy (reduplication class).
- lu<sub>5</sub>(-g/k)**  
to remain/live with, to have in safekeeping (with -da).
- lu<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., lub, lu<sub>1</sub>).
- lu<sub>7</sub>[ḡIŠGAL]**  
(cf., ulu<sub>3</sub> and lu<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>18</sub>[ḡIŠGAL]-(lu)).
- lub[LUL](-bi)**  
a cut of meat.
- uruda<sub>1</sub>ub(-bi)**  
an ax or rake for use in agriculture or as a weapon.
- lud**  
a small bowl; a pestle (abundance + motion).
- lug, lu**  
to swarm or dwell (said of birds and fish) (cf., lu-gu<sub>2</sub>) (lu, 'to be numerous' + gu<sub>3</sub>, 'noise, sound').
- lugal**  
n., king; owner, master (lu<sub>2</sub>, 'man', + gal, 'big'; glossed nu-gal at Ebla) [LUGAL archaic frequency: 80].  
adj., royal (cf., šar<sub>3</sub>).
- lugal-ḡu<sub>10</sub>**  
my lord ('king' + 'my').

**lugal-ki-en-gi ki-uri (-k)**  
king of Sumer and Akkad ('king' + 'Sumer' + 'Akkad' + genitive).

**lugal-kur-kur-ra**  
king of all (the foreign) lands (e.g., Enlil) ('king' + 'lands' + genitive).

**lugal-kur-ra**  
king of the netherworld (e.g., Gilgamesh) ('king' + 'netherworld' + gen.).

**lugal-mu**  
(cf., lugal-ġu<sub>10</sub>).

**lugal-ša<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>**  
merciful king ('king' + 'merciful').

**lugud, luġud (?) [BAD.UD; UD.BAD]**  
pus; serous fluid; gore (luġ<sub>2</sub>, 'fault, error' + ed<sub>2</sub>, 'to issue').

**lugud<sub>2</sub> [LAGAB]; lugud<sub>3</sub> [LUM.NIĜ<sub>2</sub>&LUM.NIĜ<sub>2</sub>]**  
half; short person, dwarf; misbirth, foetal anomaly (lu<sub>2</sub>, 'person', + gud<sub>3</sub>, 'short'; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-gud<sub>4</sub>).

adj., short; weak; narrow; reduced.

**lugud<sub>2</sub>-da**  
short ('short' + phonetic complement).

**luġa [PA.ĜA<sub>2</sub>], luġ<sub>2</sub> [PA], lu<sub>9</sub>**  
fault, error; abusive remark; impudence.

**luĥ, laĥ<sub>3</sub>**  
to clean; to wash; to be clean, pure, fresh; to sweep (la, 'youthful freshness', + uĥ<sub>2</sub>, 'spit, froth'; cf., u<sub>3</sub>-luĥ).

**luĥ-mar-tu (2) (sar)**  
rue, a plant and drug, expels intestinal worms in Chinese medicine ('to clean' + mar/mur, 'worm'; Akk. *šiburratu*).

**luĥummu [ĜIŠ.MI]**  
mud, silt (cf., lu-ĥu-um).

**lukur**  
chaste priestess, nun; assistant and/or consort to the king (Ur III period) (lu<sub>2</sub>, 'grown man', + kur<sub>2</sub>, 'hostile').

**lul, lu<sub>5</sub>**  
n., liar; lie; malicious act.  
v., to lie, deceive (cf., lu<sub>5</sub>(-g/k))  
(reduplicated lu<sub>3</sub>, 'to trouble, disturb').

adj., false; treacherous; malicious.

**LUL-bar...aka**  
(cf., lib-bar...aka).

**lul...dug<sub>4</sub>**  
to tell a lie ('lie' + 'to speak').

**LUL.GU**  
restitution.

**LUL.LUL(-na)**  
to be bright, shine (cf., sulug).

**lul...si(-g)**  
to keep silent ('lie' + 'to stay silent').

**lulim**  
stag, hart (male of the red deer; cf., maš<sub>2</sub>-lulim and lu-lim) (Akk. *lulimu(m)*).

**lum**  
n., fertilizer, manure; cloud [LUM archaic frequency: 23].

v., to be satiated, full; to soften, soak; to grow luxuriantly, thrive; to be fertile, productive; to make productive; to bear fruit (abundance + grass, plant + to be).

**LUM-...-a-ta**  
(in Neo-Sumerian texts, cf., murgu<sub>2</sub> [LUM]-...-a-ta).

**lum-du<sub>8</sub>**  
an adjective for small gold beads ('luxuriant' + 'to spread, adorn').

**lum-ma**  
a fecund female ('to be fertile, productive' + nominative).

**lum<sub>3</sub> [DUG]**  
a small drinking pot.

(lu<sub>2</sub>) **lunga/lumgi/ningi (2, 3)**  
brewer (lu<sub>2</sub>, 'man', + naġ, 'to drink'; Akk., *sīrāšū(m)*, 'brewer', from a type of beer; cf., šir<sub>3</sub>-re-eš, 'much song').

## M

**-m-**  
a verbal prefix theorized to be a ventive element, indicating motion towards the deictic center - ThSLa §329-332, §429.

**ma**  
v., to bind (rare meaning, but cf., al-ma-ma = *rakāsu(m)*, 'to bind') [MA archaic frequency: 250].

Emesal dialect for ġal<sub>2</sub>; ġa<sub>2</sub>.

variant for ma-a, 'where?' and for ma<sub>4</sub>, 'to leave'.

**ma-**  
writing of conjugation prefix /mu-/ + 1.sg. dative case element -a-, 'to me', 'for me' - ThSLa §336, §431-§432.

**ġišMA**  
(cf., ġiš-peš<sub>3</sub>).

**ġišMAGunû**  
(cf., ġiš-ḥašḥur).

**ma (3); ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
to go (Emesal dialect) (Akk. *alāku*).

**ma-a**  
Emesal dialect for ġa<sub>2</sub>-e and for me-a/mi<sub>2</sub>-a, 'where?; how?; how many?'.  
**ma-al**  
Emesal dialect for ġal<sub>2</sub>.

**ma-al-ga**  
Emesal dialect for ġalga/malga.

**ma-al-ga-tum**  
a musical instrument or a composition for it ("from *Malgūm*").

**ma-al(-taka<sub>4</sub>)**  
Emesal dialect for ġal<sub>2</sub>...taka<sub>4</sub>, 'to open'.

**ma-al-tum**  
a bowl, of wood or stone (Akk., *maltu(m)*).

**ma-an-ga-ga**  
(cf., mangaga).

(uruda) **ma-an-gara<sub>2</sub> (zabar) (nu-**

**ur<sub>2</sub>-ma)**  
a metal basket (with precious stone pearls in the form of pomegranates) (Akk., *mangāru(m) I*).

**ma-an-si-um**  
emblem of rulership (from Akkadian, *mesû(m) I*, 'pure, refined').

(ġi) **ma-an-sim**  
sieve ('it sifts for me').

lu<sub>2</sub> **ma-an-zi-le; ma-an-zi-la<sub>2</sub>**  
club-footed? (Akk., *larsīnum*).

**ma-az; ma-ra-az**  
n., swelling; pleasure; rejoicing; a female dancer.

v., to swell; to rejoice.

adj., exuberant, joyful; flourishing, thriving.

**ma-da**  
district, realm, territory; foreign, conquered lands (Akkadian, *mātu(m) I*, 'land').

**ma-dam**  
abundant yield (Akk., *mādu(m)*, 'many').

**ma-gi-a**  
Emesal dialect for ġagia.

**ġišma-gid<sub>2</sub>**  
(yoke-)shaft (of a wagon, mar) (Akk., *mašaddu*; cf., ġiš-mar-gid<sub>2</sub>-da) ('to bind' + 'to draw, pull, tow').

**ma-ḥe**  
phonetic writing for maḥ.

**ma-la-(g)**  
friend, companion (among females) ('to bind' + LA.GA, 'an obscene name for the female genitalia' per Landsberger; Akkadian *šī'itum*, 'female neighbor; secondary wife').

(uruda) **ma-la<sub>1</sub>** (zabar/ku3-babbar/  
ku3-sig17), **ma-la<sub>2</sub>**

a type of container, usually of metal  
(Akk., *ma'lalum*, 'wooden mortar'?).

**ma-ma**

Emesal dialect for  $\check{g}a_2$ - $\check{g}a_2$ , 'to set,  
place; to present, give; to stop, detain; to  
tear out' (cf.,  $\check{g}ar$ ).

**ma-mu** (2) - (d)

dream ('it is growing for me').

**ma-na**

a unit of weight measure, *mina* = ca. 500  
grams (1.1 lbs.) = 60  $g_{in_2}$  (since Akkad  
period, 2 *ma-na* = 1 *sil<sub>a\_3</sub>* of water)  
(Akk., *manum IV*, 'to count', > *manum II*,  
*manu'um*, 'mina').

**ma-na-la<sub>2</sub>**

weigh-master ('a weight measure' + 'to  
weigh').

**ma-na-tur**

a surface area measure, little *mina* = 1/3  
shekel = 60 surface  $\check{s}e$  = 720 square  
fingers; as a volume measure, = 60  $\check{s}e$ .

**ma-ni-**

1.sg. dative prefix *ma-*, 'for me, to me', +  
locative prefix *-ni-*, which with  
compound verbs can refer to a place or to  
persons and animals - ThSLa §476.

$\check{g}i\check{s}$  **ma-nu**

Cornelian cherry dogwood (?); dwarf ash  
(?); willow (?); a relatively common tree  
in Sumer which was used to make staffs  
and pegs; firewood bundle ('to bind' +  
 $nu_{11}$ , 'fire').

**ma-nun**

Emesal dialect for  $\check{g}a_2$ -*nun*.

**ma-ra**

Emesal dialect for  $\check{g}a_2$ -*a-ra*.

**ma-ra-**

writing of conjugation prefix /*mu-*/ +  
2.sg. dative case element *-ra-*, 'to you',  
'for you' - ThSLa §336, §433.

**ma-ra-az**

(variant of *ma-az*).

$g_i$  **ma-sa<sub>2</sub>-ab**

a (cult or ritual) basket; box (usually  
made from woven reeds, but also from  
bronze or silver) (imperative 'fill the bound  
reeds equally' - conveys a sense of social  
entitlement; Akk., *masabbu(m)*).

(uruda) **ma-sa** (2) - **tum**

lance, spear? (Akk., *maššatum*, 'a metal  
weapon?').

**MA. SILA<sub>3</sub>**

heel; rear.

(uruda) **ma-ša-lum** (zabar/ku3-  
babbar/ku3-sig17); **ma-šal<sub>2</sub>-lum**,

**ma-sal<sub>4</sub>-lum**; **mu-ša-lum**

a usually bronze or silver mirror  
(Akkadian loanword *mušālu(m)*; cf., *niḡ<sub>2</sub>-*  
*šu-zabar*).

$\check{g}i\check{s}$  **ma<sub>2</sub>**

boat; raft [*MA<sub>2</sub>* archaic frequency: 6].

**ma<sub>2</sub>-a-ḡar-ra**

loaded on a ship (cf., *ma<sub>2</sub>(-a)... ḡar*;  
Akk., *maga(r)rūm*, 'travel provisions on a  
ship').

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-addir**

ferryboat ('boat' + 'ferry; bridge').

( $g_i$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-da-la<sub>2</sub>**

a thick bundle of reeds used as a life-raft  
or to build rafts ('boat' + 'to hold near' + 'to  
strap, bind'; Akk., *tillatu(m) I*, 'help,  
reinforcement; a piece of boat equipment').

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>3</sub>-abzu**

the processional barge of Enki ('boat' +  
'wild goat buck' + 'the deified sea').

$\check{g}i\check{s}$  **ma<sub>2</sub>-diri-ga**

the boat sailing downstream (antonym:  
 $\check{g}i\check{s}$  *ma<sub>2</sub>-ru-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>*); ferryboat ('boat'  
+ 'to float (with the current)/to go over' +  
nominative).

**lu<sub>2</sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-DU-DU (-d)**

barge captain ('boat' + ?; cf., *ma<sub>2</sub>-lah<sub>4/5</sub>*).

$\check{g}i\check{s}$  **ma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>**

ship's plank ('ship' + 'to mold, shape'; cf.,  
 $\check{g}i\check{s}$  *ḡir<sub>3</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>*).

$\check{g}i\check{s}$  **ma<sub>2</sub>... du<sub>8</sub>**

to caulk a boat with pitch (cf., *esir* (2))  
('boat' + 'to spread with pitch').

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-egir-ra**

the stern of a boat ('boat' + 'back' +  
nominative).

**ma<sub>2</sub>-GAG**

(cf.,  $\check{g}i\check{s}$  *ma<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>*).

**ma<sub>2</sub>-gal-gal**

a large boat or barge ('boat' + redup. 'big').

**ma<sub>2</sub>-gan-an-na<sup>ki</sup>**

Magan (a country, probably Oman, on  
the sea route to India) (cf., *me-luḥ-*  
*ḡa<sup>ki</sup>* and  $\check{g}i\check{s}$  *mes-ma<sub>2</sub>-gan(-an)-*  
*na*) ('boats' + 'support' + 'to be high' +  
nominative).

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-gi** (4) - **lum**

a type of sailing boat or barge ('boat' +  
*gilim*, 'reed bundle'; Akk., *magillu(m)*).

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>... gid<sub>2</sub>**

to sail (with *-da-*); to tow a boat or barge  
from the river bank (upstream) ('boat' + 'to  
draw, pull').

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub> (-da)**

hauler; tow boat; processional boat ('boat'  
+ 'to draw, pull' + nominative).

**ma<sub>2</sub>-GIN<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., *ma<sub>2</sub>-tun<sub>3</sub>*).

**ma<sub>2</sub>-X-gur**

(cf., *ma<sub>2</sub>-ḡeš<sub>2</sub>-gur*).

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>**

a large boat, cargo boat; pot stand; silver  
or bronze offering boat weighing approx.

½ *ma-na*; a geometric figure ('boat' +  
'high, deep') [*MAGUR* archaic frequency: 5;  
concatenates 2 sign variants].

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>-maḥ**

a high cargo boat ('cargo boat' + 'high').

**ma<sub>2</sub> (-a) ... ḡar**

to load a boat ('boat' + 'in' + 'to place').

**ma<sub>2</sub>-ḡeš<sub>2</sub>-gur**

a boat of sixty-gur capacity ('boat' +  
'sixty' + *kor* basket measure).

**ma<sub>2</sub>-ḡiṣ**

a ship for transporting wood ('boat' +  
'wood').

**ma<sub>2</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-dub**

cargo ship having a capacity of 60-120  
gur ('boat' + 'storage jugs').

**ma<sub>2</sub>-i<sub>7</sub>-da**

river boat ('boat' + 'river' + genitive).

**MA<sub>2</sub>. KASKAL. SIG<sub>7</sub>**

(cf., *surru*, *sur<sub>9</sub>*).

( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) **ma<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**

cargo boat, freight boat, raft ('boat' + 'to  
extend, load').

**lu<sub>2</sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-lah<sub>4/5</sub>**

sailor; barge captain ('boat' + 'to drive  
along').

**ma<sub>2</sub> ma<sub>2</sub>-gan (-na)**

Magan boats ('boat' + 'Magan' + genitive).

**MA<sub>2</sub>. MUG**

(cf., ( $\check{g}i\check{s}$ ) *dimgul*).

**ma<sub>2</sub>-nisaḡ-ḡa<sub>2</sub>**

boat with first-fruit offerings ('boat' +  
'first-fruits' + nominative).

$\check{g}i\check{s}$  **ma<sub>2</sub>-ru-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>**

the boat sailing upstream (antonym:  
 $\check{g}i\check{s}$  *ma<sub>2</sub>-diri-ga*) ('boat' + 'to move in a  
direction opposite to [the current]').

ǧiš<sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-saǧ-ǧa<sub>2</sub></sub>

the bow of a boat; prow ('boat' + 'point, head' + nominative).

ma<sub>2</sub> (-a) -si-ga

describes loading a product into a boat (for transport) ('boat' + 'in' + si-ga/ge, 'to pile up').

ǧiš<sub>ma<sub>2</sub>...su</sub>

(cf., ǧiš<sub>ma<sub>2</sub>...du<sub>8</sub></sub>).

ǧiš<sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-su (-a)</sub>

sunken boat ('boat' + 'submersed' + nominative).

ǧiš<sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-a</sub>

a deep-draft boat ('boat' + 'to immerse' + nominative).

ǧiš<sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-še (-/ak/)</sub>

grain boat ('boat' + 'grain' + genitive).

ma<sub>2</sub>-ǧiš<sub>tukul</sub>

warship ('boat' + 'weapon').

ma<sub>2</sub>-tun<sub>3</sub> [GIN<sub>2</sub>]

asphalt specialist; ship builder ('boat' + 'to bind, bandage').

(ǧiš) ma<sub>2</sub> (-a) ... u<sub>5</sub>

to go on board; to embark ('boat' + 'to mount').

ma<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub> (-ur<sub>3</sub>)

portage trail where boats or freight must be dragged overland ('boat' + 'to drag/mountain pass').

ma<sub>3</sub>

Emesal dialect for ǧa<sub>2</sub>-e.

ma<sub>4</sub> [SAR]

to leave, depart, go out; to grow; to ignite (cf., mud<sub>6</sub>).

ma<sub>5</sub>

(cf., mu<sub>3</sub>).

mabi (2, 3)

(cf., amagi (2, 3)).

maḥ

n., (large) quantity, wealth, abundance (ama, 'mother of, + numerous; cf., ab<sub>2</sub>-maḥ<sub>2</sub>) [MAḤ archaic frequency: 6; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to be or make large.

adj., high; adult; exalted, supreme, great, lofty, foremost, sublime, splendid.

maḥ-bi

adv., powerfully ('great' + adverbial force suffix).

maḥ-bi-še<sub>3</sub>

adv., in a magnificent way ('great, splendid' + adverbial force suffixes).

maḥ-di

exalted, prominent ('splendid' + 'doing').

maḥ<sub>2</sub> [AL]

an adjective for cows that have given birth (as opposed to ǧiš for bulls).

makkaš (2)

wailing; clamor (maḥ, 'great' + kuš<sub>7</sub>, 'devastation').

mana, mina<sub>3</sub>, man, min<sub>3</sub>,

men<sub>5</sub> [U.U]

partner; companion; equal; two (cf., mina, 'two').

mangaga

palm fiber, bast (man, 'partner', + gag, 'peg, nail', + a (k), 'genitive').

(ǧiš/uruda) mar, ǧar<sub>7</sub>

n., wagon, cart; winnowing shovel; spoon (cf., ma<sub>2</sub>, 'boat', and ǧar, 'to deliver, deposit'; Akk. *marru* 'shovel; spade'; Orel & Stolbova #1738 \*mar- 'hoe') [MAR archaic frequency: 117; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to sow, scatter; to coat, apply; to don; to immerse.

adj., western (cf., tu<sub>15</sub>-ǧar<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>2</sub>).

mar; mur

worm; earthworm.

mar

Emesal dialect for ǧar, 'to set, place; to present, give; to tear out; storeroom; to enclose, lock up' (ma<sub>x</sub>-ma<sub>x</sub> in *marū*).

ǧiš<sub>mar-da ri-a</sub>

riding with the wagon ('wagon' + comitative + 'to be located' + nominative).

ǧiš<sub>mar-gid<sub>2</sub>-da</sub>

wagon ('wagon' + 'to draw, pull, tow' + nominative).

na<sub>4</sub> mar-ḥu-ša

pyrite or marcasite (iron sulfide) (Akk., *marḥušu(m)*, 'of Marḥaši').

mar-maḥ

Emesal dialect for gudu<sub>4</sub>/guda<sub>2</sub>.

(ǧiš) mar-niǧ<sub>2</sub>-šur-ra

soup spoon ('spoon' + 'liquid' + genitive).

mar-ru<sub>10</sub> [GUR<sub>8</sub>]

flood (cf., mar-uru<sub>5</sub>).

mar-sa

boat transport center; shipyard and dock; arsenal ('to lock up' + 'to compensate').

ǧiš<sub>mar-šum</sub>

litter, sedan chair, or covered wagon drawn by oxen ('wagon' + 'to hold' ?; Akk., *mayyaltu(m)*, *maršu(m)*).

lu<sub>2</sub> MAR-TU [-KI], ǧar<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>2</sub>

nomad; bedouin; Amorite - Semitic nomad of the western desert ('wagon' + 'to be born').

tu<sub>15</sub> MAR-TU

(cf., tu<sub>15</sub>-ǧar<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>2</sub>).

(tu<sub>15</sub>) mar-uru<sub>5</sub> [GUR<sub>8</sub>/TEGUNŪ]

floodstorm, deluge, tempest (cf., e<sub>2</sub>-mar-uru<sub>5</sub> ('to immerse' + 'high, deep')).

mar-za

Emesal dialect and variant for ǧarza/ǧarzu.

mas

(cf., maš).

mas-su (2/3)

leader; expert; advisor ('goat kid' + sud, su<sub>3</sub>; su, 'to furnish/provide' ?; 'income' + 'to make lasting' ?; cf., maš-ki; maš-maš).

maš

one-half; twin (ma<sub>4</sub>, 'to leave, depart, go out', + še<sub>3</sub>, 'portion') [MAŠ archaic frequency: 133].

maš; maš<sub>2</sub>

he-goat, billy goat, buck; gazelle (cf., maš-da<sub>3</sub>) [MAŠ archaic frequency: 133].

maš; maš<sub>2</sub>

interest (of a loan); rent; profit, income; produce, yield (of a field) (ma<sub>4</sub>, 'to leave, depart, go out', + še<sub>3</sub>, 'portion') [MAŠ archaic frequency: 133].

maš (2) -a-ša<sub>3</sub>-ga

a small tax on leased lands levied in advance to finance the cost of irrigation ('rent' + 'field' + genitive; cf., gana<sub>2</sub>-uru<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

maš-bi

taxes due from the recipients of a parcel of land ('goat; rent' + 'its'; cf., udu-bi).

maš-da-ri-a

(cf., maš<sub>2</sub>-da-ri-a).

maš-da<sub>3</sub>

gazelle (cf., mašda).

(ǧiš) maš-dara<sub>3</sub>

inscription (from Akk. *mašaru*, 'writing, inscription').

iti maš-du<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>

calendar month 1 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 2 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 2 at Ur during Ur III.

MAŠ-EN-GAG; MAŠ-GAG-EN

(cf., mašda<sub>2/3</sub>)

maš-gana<sub>2</sub>

settlement (prob. Akk. loanword from *maškanum*, 'location, site; threshing floor',

cf., *šakānum* 'to place' (ZATU-356 archaic frequency: 4).

ḡiš/u<sup>2</sup>maš-guru<sub>5</sub> (-uš)

a medicinal plant, taken for constipation (Akkadian *šarmadu*).

ḡišmaš<sub>(2)</sub>-gurum

a valued tree or bush that grew in the foothills or on the high plains between the rivers ('produce' + 'heap; to be bent').

maš<sub>(2)</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub> (-dam)

interest-bearing/earning ('interest' + 'to deliver' + non-finite prospective *marû*).

maš-ḡi<sub>6</sub>

(cf., maš<sub>2</sub>-ḡi<sub>6</sub>).

uruda maš-ḡu-um

a copper beer mug (Akk., *mašḡu(m) II*).

ḡiš/u<sup>2</sup>maš-ḡuš

a thorny shrub (Akk. *ḡišṣu(m); kalbānu*, 'dog-plant').

maš-ka<sub>15</sub>-en

speculative reading of mašda<sub>3</sub> [MAŠ-GAG-EN].

maš-ki

agricultural income, yield ('profit, produce, yield' + 'earth').

kušmaš-lum; kušmaš-li-um

leather bucket, pail (< Akk., *mašlū(m)*).

maš-maš (-gal)

a type of priest - (great) exorcist, sorcerer (cf., maš<sub>3</sub>; maš, 'pure, holy').

MAŠ.PA

(cf., maš<sub>3</sub>).

maš<sub>(2)</sub>...pad<sub>3</sub>

to choose by extispicy (goat + to find, declare, select).

maš-šu-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>

(cf., maš<sub>2</sub>-šu-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>; mas-su<sub>(3)</sub>).

maš-tab-ba

young twins ('twin' + 'to be double' + nominative).

MAŠ.U

(cf., gidim<sub>2</sub>).

maš<sub>2</sub>

n., extispicy (divination based on the entrails of a sacrificed animal); omen; sacrificial animal (cf., maš; maš<sub>2</sub>)

[MAŠ<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 60].

v., to scrutinize, inspect.

maš<sub>2</sub>; maš

young male goat, kid [MAŠ<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 60].

maš<sub>2</sub>-a-dara<sub>4</sub>

hybrid of the domestic goat with the bezoar ('goat' + 'bezoar seed').

maš<sub>2</sub>-anše

animals, domestic livestock ('goats' + 'equids').

maš<sub>2</sub>-da-ri-a; maš-da-ri-a;

maš-da-ra<sub>2</sub>-a

a type of regular offering or tax ('goat kid' + 'driven [animal]').

maš<sub>2</sub>-gaba

sucking kid ('male goat' + 'breast').

maš<sub>2</sub>-gal (-niga)

full-grown male goat, billy goat, buck ('male goat' + 'large' + 'fattened').

maš<sub>2</sub>-ḡi<sub>6</sub> (-k); maš-ḡi<sub>6</sub> (-k)

night-time vision, dream; omen ('goat/omen' + 'night' + genitive).

maš<sub>2</sub>-lulim

hind (female of the red deer) (smaller goat-like animal + 'stag, hart').

maš<sub>2</sub> ma<sub>2</sub>-gan<sup>(ki)</sup>

Arabian white oryx, an antelope native to Oman (I.D. by Steinkeller) ('goat of Magan').

maš<sub>2</sub>-niga

barley-fed kid (smaller goat-like animal + 'fattened').

maš<sub>2</sub>-saḡ

lead goat (of a herd); leader ('goat' + 'head, leader').

maš<sub>2</sub>-šu-gid<sub>2</sub> (-gid<sub>2</sub>)

extispicy; diviner; omen; a goat for this purpose ('goat kid' + šu... gid<sub>2</sub>, 'to observe, inspect').

maš<sub>2</sub>...šub

describes an animal dropping or birthing its young ('goat' + 'to drop').

maš<sub>2</sub>-ud<sub>5</sub>-da (-k)

breeding he-goat ('he-goat' + 'she-goat' + genitive).

maš<sub>2</sub>-za-la<sub>2</sub>

bearded male goat ('he-goat' + 'bleat' + 'to have a beard').

maš<sub>3</sub> [MAŠ.PA]; maš

pure; holy.

mašda

gazelle (includes the goitered gazelle, the mountain gazelle, and the Dorcas gazelle) (maš<sub>2</sub>, 'sacrificial animal', + du<sub>3</sub>, 'to make'; cf., maš-da<sub>3</sub>; (<sup>ḡiṣ</sup>)maš-dara<sub>3</sub>).

mašda<sup>(2/3/4)</sup>

a class of serfs; palace dependants; poor man; destitute; commoner (this reading seems well attested, but PSD has mašga 'en; cf., maš-ka<sub>15</sub>-en; Akk. *muškēnu(m)*).

maškim

commissioner - one who investigated economic and legal matters related to a lawsuit; requisitioner, one authorized to order expenditures; inspector, monitor (maš<sub>2</sub>, 'to inspect', + kiḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'work').

maškim...duḡ<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>

to be in charge ('to be authorized to order, inspect, and monitor' + 'to effect').

me, mi<sub>3</sub>; ḡe

n., essence; function, office, responsibility; ideal norm; the phenomenal area of a deity's power; divine power(s);

divine decree, oracle; cult; silence [ME archaic frequency: 363; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to be (a particular way - not 'to exist or to be somewhere', for which see ḡá1) - ThSLa §535; the Sumerian copula; to say, tell.

Abbreviation of me-am<sub>3</sub>, where is?.

Emesal dialect for ḡa<sub>2</sub>-e and gin<sub>6</sub>/gen<sub>6</sub>.

-me-

1.pl. dative case prefix, 'to us, for us', and sometimes 1.pl. pronoun, 'us' - ThSLa §290, §428, §431, §435.

-me-

writing of conjugation prefix /mu- / + 2.sg. pron. object -e-, 'you', if following a modal prefix, starting with OB literary texts - ThSLa §478.

-me

3.sg. form of verb 'to be'; can also be 1., 2., 3.pl. forms in OS and Gudea texts when pronominal suffix was not written - ThSLa §536, §541.

-me

1.pl. possessive suffix, 'our', - ThSLa §101.

me-a; mi<sub>2</sub>-a

where ?; how ?; how many ? ('to be' + locative).

me-a

purified; refined (metal, such as silver) ('essence' + adjectival -a).

me-a-am

shepherd, in the Emesal dialect [source: Schretter, quoting C. Wilcke].

me-am<sub>3</sub>

where is ? ('to be' + locative + enclitic copula).

me-da

adv., from where ?; whence?, from when; at some time.

me-dim<sub>2</sub>

appearance, form, shape, handiwork; limbs ('function' + 'to build').

ġiš-me-dim<sub>2</sub>

ship's railing (?) ('function' + 'to build').

me-diš<sub>2</sub>...i-i

(cf., me-teš<sub>2</sub>...i-i).

me-du<sub>10</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>-ga

the good 'me's, the beneficial functions. ('civilization's functions' + reduplicated 'sweet, good' + nominative).

## -me-en; -me-e

1.sg. and 2.sg. form of verb 'to be'; I am; you are - ThSLa §95, §536, §541; I, myself - ThSLa §545; also a writing for me, 'function' ('to be' + '1st & 2nd person ending').

me-en-de<sub>3</sub> (-en)

we; us; 1.pl. personal pronoun - ThSLa §90 ('to be' + '1st person plural ending').

-me-en-de<sub>3</sub> (-en)

1.pl. form of verb 'to be'; we are - ThSLa §536 ('to be' + '1st person plural ending').

me-en-ze<sub>2</sub> (-en)

you (plural), 2.pl. personal pronoun - ThSLa §90 ('to be' + '2nd person plural ending').

-me-en-ze<sub>2</sub> (-en)

2.pl. form of verb 'to be'; you (pl.) are - ThSLa §536 ('to be' + '2nd person plural ending').

## me-er

Emesal dialect for ġiri<sub>2</sub>/ġir<sub>2</sub>; ġar - cf., mar.

## me-er-ga

Emesal dialect for 'one; first'.

## -me-eš

used as plural suffix, especially in late Sumerian and Akkadian context texts; 3.pl. form of verb 'to be' - ThSLa §76, §536, §541.

## me-gal

great office ('function' + 'great').

## me...ġar

to assemble; to make silent; to pay attention; to be conscious of, remember; to celebrate ('silence' + 'to set').

## me-ħuš

terrible 'me's, negative attributes ('functions' + 'terrible, angry').

## me-ir

Emesal dialect for mer<sub>(2)</sub>/mir<sub>(2)</sub>.

me-kilib<sub>3</sub>-ba

all the 'me's, all the functions of civilized life.

me-lam<sub>2</sub>/lem<sub>4</sub>[NE]; me-lem<sub>3</sub>

## [LAM]

terrifying glance; splendor, radiance; awesome nimbus, halo, aura, light (myth.); healthy glow, sheen (of a person) ('divine power' + 'awe-inspiring quality; to shine').

me-lam<sub>2</sub>...su<sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>

to deck with splendor ('splendor' + 'to strew'; cf., ħi-li...su<sub>3</sub> (-su<sub>3</sub>)).

## me-li-e-a

interj., 'woe is me', 'alas!' - ThSLa §154.

## me-a...lu (-lu)

how numerous are...? ('how?' + 'numerous').

me-luħ-ħa<sup>ki</sup>

a country - probably the Indus valley civilization in Pakistan (literally, 'cleansed rituals'; cf., ma<sub>2</sub>-gan-an-na<sup>ki</sup>).

## me-maħ

the high 'me's, the high functions ('function' + 'high, exalted').

me-na (-am<sub>3</sub>)

when? - ThSLa §126 ('to be' + en<sub>3</sub>, 'time; until' + enclitic copula; cf., èn-šè(-àm)).

me-na-še<sub>3</sub>

how long? - ThSLa §127 ('to be' + en<sub>3</sub>, 'time; until' + terminative; cf., èn-šè(-àm)).

## me-nam-nun-na

the (god-given) 'me' of royalty ('function' + 'rulership' + genitive).

## me-ni-da

along with himself ('to be' + 'self' + 'with').

me-ni<sub>3</sub>-galam

perfected 'me's ('functions' + 'thing' + 'artistic, complicated').

## me-re, me-ri

Emesal dialect for ġiri<sub>3</sub>.

## me-ri

totality, all of (Emesal dialect).

## me-ri; me-er

Emesal dialect for ġiri<sub>2</sub>/ġir<sub>2</sub>.

## me-ri-gub

Emesal dialect for ġiri<sub>3</sub>-gub.

me-ri-kur<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>

Emesal dialect for ġiri<sub>3</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>...dib<sub>2</sub>.

me-šar<sub>2</sub>-ra; me-ša-ra

all the 'me's ('functions' + 'totality; to be numerous' + nominative).

me-še<sub>3</sub>

where to?, to where? - ThSLa §125 ('to be' + terminative).

## me-ta

adv., from where?; whence?, from when; at some time.

## me-te

appropriate symbol, characteristic; fitting thing; suitability; unique; ornament, adornment; proper dress; dignity ('function' + 'to meet', or 'office' + 'symbol'; cf., ni<sub>2</sub>-te).

## me-te-bi-im

to suit, befit ('to be its fitting thing').

me-te...ġal<sub>2</sub>

to be fitting ('fitting thing' + 'to be').

me-te-ġal<sub>2</sub>

fitting, seemly, appropriate ('suitability' + 'having').

me-te-ġal<sub>2</sub>-saġ-ġi<sub>6</sub>-ga

adornment of the Sumerian people, such as national totems, tattoos, piercings, costumes or other symbols of the Sumerians ('proper dress' + 'having' + 'Sumerian' + genitive).

me-teš<sub>2</sub>...i-i

to praise, celebrate, extol ('to be' + 'together' + 'to rise'; cf., teš<sub>2</sub>...i-i).

me-a...tum<sub>2</sub>

to prepare something for the sake of one of the civilized functions ('me' + locative + 'to be suitable; to prepare').

me(-da)...tum<sub>3</sub>

how will X attain or succeed ('function' + comitative + 'to obtain').

me-ze<sub>2</sub>

a type of metal drum (cf., meze; Akk. manzū).

(uzu)me-ze<sub>2</sub>

jaw ('function' + 'to cut, shear').

(uzu)me-ze<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-da; me-ze<sub>2</sub>-gal

gums ('jaw' + 'to stretch' + nominative).

me-ze<sub>2</sub>-er

Emesal dialect for mu-dur<sub>7</sub>.

me<sub>2</sub>

(cf., ġiġ<sub>2</sub>).

me<sub>3</sub>, 7, 9, 11

battle [ME<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 4].

me<sub>3</sub>-šen (-šen-na)

battle; war ('battle' + 'combat'; cf., šen-šen).

me<sub>6</sub>

to act, behave.

## megida, megidda [TAB.TI];

megida<sub>2</sub>, megidda<sub>2</sub> [TAB.KUN]

sow (female pig).

mel<sub>3</sub>

'scorching' = heartburn (?).



**mel<sub>2</sub>, mili<sub>2</sub>, mel<sub>2</sub>, ġele<sub>3</sub>, ġili<sub>3</sub>[KA×LI]; mel; mel<sub>3</sub>**  
throat, pharynx; root of the tongue; voice (cf., mu<sub>7</sub>[KA×LI]; Akk., *ma'lātu*, 'root of the tongue'; *nemlū(m)*, 'throat?'; cf., Semitic root which manifests in Akkadian as *qālu*, 'be silent', but which means 'voice' in Hebrew, Syriac, and Ge'ez [P.R. Bennett, *Comparative Semitic Linguistics*, p. 50].

**men(4)**  
n., crown, tiara (metaphor of divine en-ship) (me, 'function, office' + en, 'lord') [MEN archaic frequency: 48; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

adj., authoritative.

**men-an-uraš-a**  
crown of heaven and earth ('crown' + 'heaven' + 'earth' + genitive).

**men-dalla**  
beaming crown ('crown' + 'beam, ray; to be bright').

**men-ri-ba; men-rib-ba**  
supreme crown ('crown' + 'supreme').

**men-saġ**  
head-crown ('crown' + 'head'; cf., *saġ-men*).

**men<sub>2</sub>**  
both; alike (cf., *mana*).

**men<sub>2,3</sub>**  
I, myself (Emesal dialect for *me-en*).

**mer(2), mir(2)**  
n., storm wind; violent storm; north (wind); long side, of rectangular field inscribed on round tablet; anger; belt, girdle; an encircling snake (var. of *gur<sub>3</sub>*, cf., *gur<sub>21</sub>*) (me<sub>3,7,9,11</sub>, 'battle', + to flow) [MER archaic frequency: 48; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to blow fiercely; to get angry.

adj., fierce, angry, furious; northern.

**mermer<sub>3</sub> [IM.EN×EN]**  
dust storm.

**(ġiš) mes, meš<sub>3</sub>**  
young man; prince; son; hackberry tree in the elm family, also known as nettle-tree, used to make furniture and carved objects including figurines (me, 'endowment', + usu, 'strength'; Akkadian loanword - *mēsu I*, 'hackberry tree'; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1766 \**mi'es*- 'tree') [MES archaic frequency: 32].

**ġiš mes-gam<sub>3</sub> (-ma)**  
a tree, grown in plantations for timber, and twig used as drug (Akk. *šaššūgu*).

**ġiš mes-ma<sub>2</sub>-gan (-an) -na**  
Magan-tree, perhaps "*Dalbergia sissoo*", used to make furniture.

**meš [ME. EŠ]**  
the enclitic copula with plural suffix, 'they are'; [in later Sumerian texts] many, numerous; plural determinative.

**meš<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., *mes*).

**meze [AB<sub>2</sub>×ME. EN]**  
a type of metal drum (function + repetitive noise; cf., *me-ze<sub>2</sub>*).

**mezem [UMBISAG<sub>2</sub>]**  
maintenance, support (?).

**mi**  
(cf., *gi<sub>2</sub>*; *ġi<sub>6</sub>*).

**mi-ir**  
Emesal dialect for *ġir<sub>2</sub>*, 'scorpion'.

**mi-ni-**  
writing of conjugation prefix /bi- / + 3.sg. nonpersonal locative prefix -ni- ThSLa §338, §474, §476, §480.

**ġiš MI-par<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., *ġiš ġi<sub>6</sub>-par<sub>4</sub>*).

**mi-ri<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., *mer*).

**ġiš mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum**  
a musical instrument which required tuning; harp (?) (Akk. loanword, appears as

early as Gudea Cyl. B, X, 11; cf., *zag-ge<sub>6</sub>* [MI]-*ri<sub>2</sub>-tum*).

**ġiš mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-za**  
small boards, planks (for a door or a boat - some sources say frame/rib).

**(ġiš) MI (-si) -saġar [IŠ] (-ra) (ku<sub>6</sub>)**  
sieve (for gold dust); moray eel (?) ('dark(?)' + 'ray-like; to fill' + 'sand, sediment' + genitive/locative).

**(ġiš) mi-tum**  
a mace (cf., (*ġiš*) *mitum*(<sub>2</sub>)) (Akkadian, *miṭtu(m)*, 'a divine weapon'; Orel & Stolbova #1807, \**mut*- 'stick', Eg *mdw*).

**mi<sub>2</sub> [SAL]**  
n., woman; female (this pronunciation of the sign found in compound words and verbs or in enclitic or proclitic position, Hallo & van Dijk, p. 85) (cf. also, mu<sub>10</sub>, *munus*, *min<sub>2</sub>*) (compounds tend to preserve older word forms) [SAL archaic frequency: 435].

adj., feminine.

adv., gently.

**mi<sub>2</sub>-a**  
(cf., *me-a*).

**mi<sub>2</sub> (-zi) ... dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to speak in a loving way; to (justly) praise; to approve; to treat kindly, handle gently, caress, rub; to gratify; to cherish; to take great care with, look after (often with -ni- prefix) (with loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects); analyze *ga-am<sub>3</sub>-me* or *ga-am<sub>3</sub>-e* as *ga-me-e* ('female' + 'kindly' + 'to speak, do').

**MI<sub>2</sub>-eden-na**  
she-ass of the steppe ('female' + 'steppe' + genitive).

**MI<sub>2</sub>-gir**  
heifer, young cow ('female' + 'young heifer').

**MI<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>5</sub>-a**  
selected for breeding ('female' + 'to mount' + nominative).

**MI<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>8</sub>**  
ewe lamb ('female' + 'ewe').

**(ġiš) mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>**  
sheath, for a sharp knife ('female' + 'to moor, join').

**mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>; mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa**  
son-in-law; brother-in-law (sister's husband; cf., *murum<sub>4,5</sub>*) (can appear as short form for *niġ<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa*(<sub>2</sub>)) ('woman' + 'to come near to' + 'to equal in value').

**mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>-tur**  
future son-in-law ('woman' + 'to come near to' + 'to equal in value' + 'young').

**mi<sub>2</sub>-zi-de<sub>3</sub>-eš**  
appropriately ('female' + 'loyally'; cf., *zi-de<sub>3</sub>-eš*(<sub>2</sub>)(-*še<sub>3</sub>*)).

**(ġiš) middu(2)**  
(cf., (*ġiš*) *mitum*(<sub>2</sub>)).

**mili, mil [IŠ]**  
(cf., *milla, mili, mil*).

**mili<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., *meli<sub>2</sub>*).

**milla, mili, mil [IŠ]**  
a low quality flour (cf., *zid<sub>2</sub>-milla*); saltpeter (mu<sub>3</sub>, 'to mill, grind', + *ila<sub>2</sub>*, 'to gather, deliver'; Akk., *miṭu*, 'saltpeter').

**min(3,5,6)**  
(cf., *mina* and *mana*).

**min-a-bi**  
both (2 + nominative + 'their').

**iti min-eš<sub>3</sub>**  
calendar month 7 at Umma during Ur III.

**min(-na) -kam**  
an ordinal number - the second - ThSLa §141, §167 (2 + genitive + enclitic copula).

min<sub>2</sub>[SAL], mi<sub>2</sub>

v., care for, cherish (cf., Sjöberg, "Emar S<sup>a</sup> Voc", #573') (cf., mi<sub>2</sub>).

mina, min<sub>(5,6)</sub>

two; second, another (mi<sub>2</sub>, 'woman', + na, 'distinct things', because a woman has two breasts).

mir<sub>(2)</sub>

(cf., mer<sub>(2)</sub>).

(muš)mir-ša<sub>4</sub>[DU]

(sword-)belt; a fierce mythical snake ('snake' + 'belt' + 'to lament, wail').

## ḡišmir-tur

a type of wood/tree ('belt' + 'small').

## -m-ši-

inanimate / -m- / + terminative prefix - ThSLa §455.

(ḡiš)mitum<sub>(2)</sub>, middu<sub>(2)</sub>

[TUKUL.DIḠIR/KU.AN;

TUKUL.BAD/KU.BAD]

mace; divine weapon; cultic object (cf., (ḡiš)mi-tum).

## mu

n., name; word; year - where the words that follow could be a year-formula; line on a tablet, entry; oath; renown, reputation, fame (cf., ḡu<sub>10</sub>) [MU archaic frequency: 99].

v., to name, speak (cf., mug).

prep., because; to; toward; in.

Emesal dialect form of ḡiš/ḡeš. Also with additional Emesal meanings: sky; instructions; fire; house; great. Also Emesal dialect form for ḡiš<sub>2,3</sub>/ḡeš<sub>2,3</sub>/uš, man, male, penis.

## mu-

conjugation prefix, suggests involvement by speaker, used especially before dative infixes, preferred for animate and agentive subjects; conjugation prefix before the 2nd person pronominal element -e- in the *hamtu* transitive/

two-participant conjugation - ThSLa §336, §341-§347, §280.

## -MU

(cf., -ḡu<sub>10</sub>).

## mu-X

year X (indicates a date according to a notable event that occurred during the year - a list of Mesopotamian Year Names is on the Internet).

## mu-X

In Emesal dialect, see ḡiš-X.

mu-...-a(k)-še<sub>3</sub>

because (in a nominalized sentence); for somebody's sake; instead of - ThSLa §159, §201, §489 ('name' + genitive + terminative).

## mu-diḡir

(cf., nam-erim<sub>2</sub>; mu-lugala(-bi)...pad<sub>3</sub>/pa<sub>3</sub>).

## mu-didli, mu-dili-dili

individual entries (in a lexical series); individual accounts ('entry, line on a tablet' + 'separate, individual').

mu-dim<sub>2</sub>

builder (personal conjugation prefix + 'to make').

## mu-DU

(cf., mu-tum<sub>2</sub>).

## mu-du-lum; mu-du-li-a

n., meat meal; salted meat (cf., adkin) (Akkadian loanword, from *madālu*, "to preserve in salt").

adj., salted (Akkadian *muddulu(m)*).

mu-du-ru; mu-duru<sub>5</sub>; mu-ud-ru;

## mu-PA

Emesal dialect form for ḡišḡidru/ḡidri[PA].

mu-du<sub>3</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>-bi

all year long ('year' + 'to work' + 'after' + 'it').

mu...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

Emesal dialect for ḡiš<sub>3</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e.

(tug<sub>2</sub>)mu-dur<sub>7</sub>[BU](-ra)

n., dirt; dirty rags.

adj., very dirty; defiled (cf., mudru<sub>5</sub>).

mu-duru<sub>5</sub>

Emesal dialect form for ḡišḡidru/ḡidri[PA].

mu-gi<sub>4</sub>-ib; mu-gi<sub>17</sub>-ib; mu-gib<sub>3</sub>[GIG]

Emesal dialect for nu-gig.

(ḡiš)mu-gu<sub>2</sub>

water lift (vowel harmony loan from Akk., *makūtu(m) II*, 'pole for a well, shaduf').

## mu-gub

assigned lines ('word, sentence' + 'to set down').

mu ḡe<sub>2</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>-la

a year of abundance ('year' + 'overflow; abundance' + genitive).

## mu-im-ma

last year ('year' + 'last, previous').

mu-la<sub>2</sub>

Emesal dialect for gal<sub>5</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>.

## mu-lu

Emesal dialect for lu<sub>2</sub>; possibly also for gala.

mu-lugala(-bi)...pad<sub>3</sub>/pa<sub>3</sub>

to swear by the king's name, invoking royal sanction that an agreement will be upheld ('name' + king + genitive + demonstrative suffix + 'to call, swear').

## mu-mu-a

among all names = among known persons (reduplicated 'name' + locative).

## mu-ni-

in compound verbs: 3.sg. animate mu- + prefix -ni-, which prefix can reference a place, persons, or animals in the locative, locative-terminative, or dative case - ThSLa §476, §479.

## mu-nu-tuku

childless, without issue ('name, renown' + 'not' + 'having'; Akk. *munutukū*).

mu-nu<sub>10</sub>[KU]-(d)

Emesal dialect for unu<sub>3</sub>(-d), 'chief cowherd'.

mu...pad<sub>3</sub>/pa<sub>3</sub>

to invoke; to choose ('name' + 'to call, swear').

## mu-ri-

in compound verbs: 2.sg. mu- + prefix -ri-, which prefix can reference a place, persons, or animals in the locative, locative-terminative, or dative case; the 2.sg. prefix -ri-, which may combine the dative -ra- with locative -ni-, is not attested before the OB period - ThSLa §476, §478.

## mu-ru(-b)

(cf., murub<sub>4</sub>, muru<sub>2</sub>; or Emesal mu-šUB).

mu(-še<sub>3</sub>)...sa<sub>4</sub>

to name; to give as name ('name' (+ terminative) + 'to name').

## mu-sar

(cf., mu<sub>2</sub>-sar).

## mu-sar-ra

(royal) inscription; seal impression ('name, word' + 'to write' + nominative).

tug<sub>2</sub>mu-sir<sub>2</sub>-ra

mourning garment ('garment' + personal prefix + 'weak, feverish' + nominative).

## mu-ša-lum

(cf., ma-ša-lum).

mu-X-še<sub>3</sub>

because of, for, on behalf of X ('name' + terminative).

## mu-ši-

1.sg. mu- + terminative prefix -ši-, 'toward me'; -šè- appears in place of later -ši- in OS texts - ThSLa §476, §478.

## mu-šid(-bi-im)

numbered line of text on a tablet, count line ('line on a tablet' + 'to count' (+ 'to be its')).

- iti-mu-šu-du<sub>7</sub>**  
calendar month 9 at Lagaš during Ur III.
- mu-ŠUB**  
Emesal dialect for ġešbu, 'bow'.
- mu-X-ta**  
'since X'; 'X years ago'; according to the order of X - ThSLa §207.
- mu-ti-in; mu-tin**  
Emesal dialect for ġeštīn, 'wine' (> Akk. *mu(t)innu*, 'choice wine').
- mu-tin**  
Emesal dialect (?) for mušen, 'bird; (hunting) falcon'.
- mu-tin; mu-ti-in**  
Emesal dialect for Akkadian *zīkaru(m)*, 'male, virile' (cf., *tin*, 'life; health, vigor').
- mu-tin; mu-ti-in; mu-ti-na**  
Emesal dialect for *ki-sikil*, 'young woman' (cf., *tin*, 'life; health, vigor').
- mu-tuku**  
to be famous (but cf., *mu-nu-tuku*, 'childless') ('name; fame' + 'having').
- mu-tum<sub>2</sub>**  
delivery (for); delivered (personal conjugation prefix + 'to bring').
- mu-tun<sub>3</sub> [GIN<sub>2</sub>]**  
stomach (?); Emesal dialect for ġiš-tun<sub>3</sub>, 'a small wooden container/type of ax' (?).
- mu-u<sub>2</sub>-a**  
this year; mature young man; Emesal variant for ġišġidru [PA], referring to 'this year's grain measure' (Emesal *mu* = 'man', i.e., 'provider man'; Emesal form of ġiš, 'stick', + 'in the plants'; cf., PA-a, 'a graphic simplification of u<sub>2</sub>-a'; cf., *duru<sub>5</sub>* reading for a).
- mu-ud (-da) -na**  
spouse; husband; wife (Emesal dialect for *nitalam/nitadam*).
- mu-ud-ru**  
Emesal dialect form for ġišġidru/ġidri [PA].

- mu-ug**  
(cf., *mug*).
- mu-un**  
Emesal dialect for *gu<sub>2</sub>-un* ?; cf., *umun*.
- mu-un-gar<sub>3</sub>; mu-un-ga-ar**  
Emesal dialect for *engar*, 'farmer'.
- mu-un-gur<sub>11</sub> [GA]; mu-un-gar<sub>3</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for *niġ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>*, 'property, possessions'.
- mu-un-ku<sub>5</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for *enku*, 'fishing overseer; tax collector'.
- mu-us<sub>2</sub>-sa**  
the following year; the year after ('year' + 'to follow' + nominative).
- mu-us<sub>2</sub>-sa-bi**  
the second year after ('following year' + possessive suffix).
- mu-us<sub>2</sub>-sa-N-bi**  
the Nth year after ('following year' + number + possessive suffix).
- mu-uš**  
Emesal dialect form of ġiš/ġeš; also *ġešta/ġeš<sub>2</sub>/ġiš<sub>2</sub>*, 'sixty'.
- mu-uš-ki-im**  
Emesal dialect form of *ġiskim*, 'sign'.
- mu-uš-tug<sub>2</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for *ġeštug* (2,3).
- mu-uš-zal**  
Emesal dialect for *ġizzal*, 'attention'.
- mu-zal**  
end of the year ('year' + 'to pass'; Akk. *taqtitu(m)*).
- mu<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., *mud<sub>6</sub>*).
- mu<sub>2</sub>-a**  
n., growth(s); vegetation (for verb, cf., *mud<sub>6</sub>*, *mu<sub>2</sub>*) ('to sprout, grow high' + nominative).
- adj., sprouted, germinated.

- mu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>**  
always being reborn (such as the moon) (reduplicated 'to ignite; to sprout, appear').
- mu<sub>2</sub>-sar; mu-sar**  
(flower, vegetable) bed; garden(-plot) ('to sprout, appear' + 'vegetables').
- mu<sub>3</sub>, ma<sub>5</sub> [KA×ŠE<sub>3</sub>]; mu<sub>11</sub>, ma<sub>8</sub> [KA×SAR]**  
to mill, chop, grind, crush, pulverize; to burn (reduplication class) (cf., *mur*, 'to grind, mill').
- mu<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., *mur<sub>10</sub>*).
- mu<sub>5</sub>**  
well-formed, beautiful; plump, fattened.
- mu<sub>6</sub> [PA] -sub<sub>3</sub>**  
shepherd (PA as *mu<sub>6</sub>* only occurs in this compound + 'shepherd'; Emesal *mu* = 'man').
- mu<sub>7</sub> [KA×LI], mun<sub>x</sub>**  
to shout, scream, roar; to exorcise; exorcism.
- mu<sub>9</sub> [ĜIŠ]**  
Emesal dialect for 'human being'.
- mu<sub>10</sub> [SAL]**  
woman; female (cf. also, *mi<sub>2</sub>*, *munus*) [SAL archaic frequency: 435].
- mud [ĜU. ĜI]**  
n., progeny; blood; trembling, shivering; fear, terror, recoil [MUD archaic frequency: 88].
- v., to give birth, bring forth, create, produce; to tremble, be afraid; to frighten (closed container with motion out from).
- adj., dark, dim.
- (Ĝiš) **mud**  
(tree) stump; handle; tube; leek; door bolt socket; metal socket for pick handle; bag; heel.
- mud-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
begetter ('to give birth' + 'being').
- mud-me-mar**  
Emesal dialect form of *mud<sub>5</sub>-me-ġar*.
- mud<sub>2</sub>**  
blood (closed container with motion out from).
- mud<sub>3,4</sub>**  
a large vat for beer [MUD<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 27; concatenates 4 sign variants].
- mud<sub>5</sub>**  
exultation, jubilation.
- mud<sub>5</sub>-me-ġar**  
to be full of joy ('exultation' + 'to celebrate'; cf., *niġ<sub>2</sub>-me-ġar*).
- mud<sub>6</sub>, mu<sub>2</sub> [SAR]**  
to sing; to blow; to ignite, kindle; to make shine; to grow, make grow (tall); to sprout, appear; to be angry, aggressive, mad, rabid; to be swollen, inflamed (reduplication class) (*mu*, 'word', + *ed<sub>2</sub>*, 'to go out').
- mud<sub>8</sub> [NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub> = LAK 449]**  
an amphora in the 30-60 liter range with two neck handles, = 50 *ku-li*, Presargonic Girsu.
- mudla, madlu, mudul, madal**  
pole; stake (*mud*, 'a right-angled tool', + *lal/la<sub>2</sub>*, 'to hang').
- mudru<sub>2</sub>**  
fuller; launderer (*mur<sub>10</sub>/mu<sub>4</sub>*, 'to clothe oneself', + *duru<sub>5</sub>*, 'moist, fresh').
- tug<sub>2</sub> mudru<sub>5</sub> [SIK<sub>2</sub>. BU]**  
dirty garment; mourning garment (Akk. \**warāšum*, 'to be(come) dirty').
- mudru<sub>6</sub>, mudra<sub>6</sub> [MU.BU]**  
(cf., *mu-dur<sub>7</sub> [BU] (-ra)*).
- mug, muk; mu (-ug)**  
n., chisel; poor quality, unbleached wool; short, broken wool fibers, tow; ergot; sty, eyesore (cf., *mug* (2)).
- v., to hew out, hollow out; to engrave, carve; to abrade, erode (chamber + *ku*, 'to build').

## mug...dun

to sort out the tow (from the usable, longer fibers) ('tow' + 'to heap up').

## mug (2)

n., nakedness; vulva, pudenda; shame; modesty (mu<sub>10</sub>, 'female' + ig, 'door, entrance').

v., to be in heat.

## (1u2) muḫaldim [MU]

(chief) cook (including baking and roasting) (mu<sub>3</sub>, 'to mill, chop, grind, burn', or mu<sub>10</sub>, 'woman', + ḫal, 'to divide; portion', + dim<sub>2</sub>, 'to fashion, create'; Akk. nuḫatimmu(m)).

## mul

n., star; constellation; planet; meteor (ḡi<sub>6</sub>/mi, 'night', + ul, 'star, ornament') [MUL archaic frequency: 6].

v., to (let) sparkle, shine, glow, radiate; to spread, branch out.

## mul-an

celestial star; constellation(s); heavenly writing ('star' + 'heaven').

## (uruda) mul-mul (-lum)

a type of arrow (cf., Akk., za'ānu(m), 'adorned').

mul-sa<sub>5</sub>

the planet Mars ('star' + 'red, brown').

mul-sig<sub>7</sub>, mul-sa<sub>7</sub>

darkness; gloom (Akkadian ekletu(m)) ('stars' + sa<sub>7</sub>, 'visible').

mul<sub>3</sub>

a destructive insect; wood-wasp; caterpillar (mu<sub>3</sub>, 'to mill, grind', + ul, 'flower, bud').

1u2 mumun [MU<sub>7</sub>.MU<sub>7</sub>]

exorcist, incantation priest (reduplicated mu<sub>7</sub>, 'to shout, scream, roar; to exorcise').

## munu (3), mun [DIM×ŠE]

salt; a tool of silver, gold, or copper [MUN archaic frequency: 24 ?; concatenates 5 ? sign variants; MUNU<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 15].

## mun-du

emmer groats, which is emmer that has been husked and then cracked, bruised, or pounded; morning meal (time); an acceptable breakfast offering for the dead (Akk. mundu).

## mun-gazi

spice herbs, refers to a wide range of plants and products including legumes; an industrial process of reducing the volume of goods by pulverizing until 'like salt' (?); an adjective for soil quality ('salt' + 'cassia/mustard').

mun-ur<sub>4</sub>

salt-gatherer ('salt' + 'to gather in').

mun<sub>4</sub>, munu<sub>x</sub> [ŠEŠ]

alkaline, brackish, salty, bitter.

## munšub (2)

hair; hairy skin; pelt, hide; horns; barber ('it falls down oneself') [? MUNŠUB archaic frequency: 3; concatenates 2 sign variants].

munšub (2) ... kud/ku<sub>5</sub>

haircut; slang for part of a sale/purchase price ('hair' + 'to cut').

munsub<sub>3</sub>

(cf., musub<sub>3</sub>).

munu<sub>2</sub>

a caustic salt (mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to make grow', + nu<sub>11</sub>, 'fire'; saltpeter is the oxygenating ingredient in gunpowder).

munu<sub>4</sub>; munu<sub>3</sub>; munu

malt barley grain for brewing (cf., bappir; sun<sub>2</sub>; titab<sub>(2)</sub>; a-si<sub>3</sub>-ga) (mu<sub>3</sub>, 'to mill', + nud, 'to lie down, sleep').

iti munu<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>

calendar month 5 at Lagaš during Ur III ('month of the malt meal feast').

munu<sub>4</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub> [SAR]

maltster ('malt' + 'to sprout, grow high').

munu<sub>4</sub>-si-e<sub>3</sub>

sprouted malt ('malt' + 'antennae' + 'to go forth').

## munus [SAL]; nunus (Emesal)

female; woman (this pronunciation found in absolute inflection, cf., mi<sub>2</sub>) (mi<sub>2</sub>, 'woman', + nuz/nus, 'egg') (cf., mi<sub>2</sub>/mu<sub>10</sub>, nunuz, and etymology of nitah).

MUNUS.GI<sub>7</sub>/GIR<sub>15</sub>

(cf., egi<sub>2</sub>/egir<sub>3</sub>).

MUNUS.ḪUB<sub>2</sub>

(cf., eme<sub>5</sub>).

munus-kar-ke<sub>4</sub>

(cf., (MUNUS)kar-kid).

## MUNUS.KU

(cf., nin<sub>9</sub>).

## munus-mah

princess ('woman' + 'great').

## MUNUS.NITA.DAM

(cf., nitalam/nitadam).

## MUNUS.TUG

(cf., nin).

## MUNUS.UR

(cf., nig).

u<sup>2</sup>munzur, munzer [KI.AN.ŠEŠ.KI

(KI<sup>d</sup>NANNA)] bitter, medicinal plant; licorice plant ?; juniper shrub ? (mun<sub>4</sub>, 'bitter', + zar, zur<sub>4</sub>, 'to tap, flow, exude').

mur, ur<sub>5</sub> [ḪAR]

n., lungs; liver; fodder for fattening; lattice, grate (cf., ur<sub>5</sub>, muru<sub>12</sub>, and ḪAR-ḫa-da) (mu<sub>7</sub>, 'to shout/mud<sub>6</sub>, mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to sing; to blow' + ur<sub>2</sub>, 'root, base').

v., to surround, enclose; to guard, preserve; to shout; to fatten; to grind, mill; to destroy; to spoil.

demonstrative, thus; so; in this way.

## mur-gig

paralysis (?); lung cancer (?) ('lungs' + 'illness; to be sick, painful').

mur-gu<sub>4</sub>

fodder, forage, feed for plow animals ('fodder' + 'domestic ox').

## mur-ni-is-ku

fine steed; thoroughbred.

## mur [ḪAR]-ra-an

a (copper) part of a wagon; a type of tree (cf., Akk. murrānu(m)).

mur...ša<sub>4</sub>

to roar, growl, howl, bellow (said of animal or thunder) ('lungs, liver' + 'to lament, wail') (not attested as frequently as ur<sub>5</sub>...ša<sub>4</sub> reading of ḪAR...DU).

murgu-peš; mur<sub>7</sub> [SIG<sub>4</sub>]-peš

(cf., peš-murgu; peš-mur<sub>7</sub>).

mur<sub>7,8</sub>

(cf., murgu).

mur<sub>10</sub>, mu<sub>4</sub> (-mu<sub>4</sub>) [TUG<sub>2</sub>]

to clothe; to dress oneself (reduplicated suggests a continuous activity) (mu<sub>10</sub>, 'woman', + ur, 'to surround').

## murgu

fodder; dung (from sheep) ? (cf., mur-gu<sub>4</sub>).

murgu (2), mur<sub>7,8</sub>

neck; back; shoulders; ridge (land), with very poor soil quality (mur, 'lungs', + gu<sub>2</sub>, 'neck').

## murgu-ba

turtle carapace, shell - used as a mixing bowl or trough ('back' + 'turtle').

murgu<sub>2</sub> [LUM]-...(-a)-ta

after; after the death of - ThSLa §490 ('from the back of; cf., eḡir...-a-ta).

murgu<sub>3</sub>, urgu<sub>2</sub> [KA×NE]

ferocity, rage, fury, wrath (mur/ur<sub>5</sub> + gu<sub>3</sub>; cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...mur; mur...ša<sub>4</sub>, ur<sub>5</sub>...ša<sub>4</sub>, 'to roar, bellow').

**mur<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., murum<sub>4</sub>).

**mur<sub>5</sub> [MI<sub>2</sub>.U<sub>4</sub>.RU<sub>6</sub> = SAL.UD.EDIN]**  
(cf., murum<sub>5</sub>).

**mur<sub>9</sub> [IM.DUGUD]**  
fog, mist, haze; clouds; drizzle (mi<sub>1</sub>, 'to be dark', + to flow; Akk. imbaru(m)).

**mur<sub>12</sub> [KID; GI.KID.MAH; GI.KID.ŠU<sub>2</sub>.MA<sub>2</sub>]**  
reed mat (cf., Akkadian mur(u)dū(m), 'lattice, grating').

**murub (2)**  
vulva; woman; sexual charm [MURUB<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 4].

**murub<sub>4</sub>, muru<sub>2</sub>; murub<sub>6</sub>, muru<sub>13</sub> [UDgunū]**  
central, median area; middle; waist, hips; skin, membrane; terrain with good, middle quality soil; interval; battle (mur<sub>10</sub>, 'to dress oneself', + ib<sub>2</sub>, 'middle; loins'; cf., <sup>iti</sup>murub<sub>4</sub>).

**iti<sub>1</sub>murub<sub>4</sub>**  
calendar month 4 at Umma during Ur III.

**murub<sub>5</sub> [MUNUS.UŠ.DAM]**  
son-in-law (relative to wife's father) (cf., nitalam, ġitlam; nita<sub>3</sub>-dam) (Akk. emu rabū, 'father-in-law'?).

**murum<sub>4,5</sub>, muru<sub>3,4,5</sub>, urum<sub>2</sub>, uru<sub>7</sub>, ur<sub>9</sub>**  
(member of) the family of the wife; relatives, kin; brother-in-law (wife's brother; cf., mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>; u<sub>2</sub>-rum) (contrast ušbar<sub>(3/7)</sub>) (mi<sub>2</sub>, 'woman', + u<sub>2</sub>-rum, 'own, personal').

**murum<sub>11</sub>, muru<sub>11</sub>, urum, uru<sub>6</sub>, ur<sub>7</sub>**  
spawn, fry; father-in-law.

**mussa**  
(read mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>).

**musub<sub>3</sub>, munsub<sub>3</sub> [USAN]**  
shepherd (cf., mu<sub>6</sub>[PA]-sub<sub>3</sub>[USAN]).

**muš**  
n., snake; reptile (eme, 'tongue/ma<sub>4</sub>, 'to leave, depart, go out', + uš<sub>2</sub>, 'to kill'/uš<sub>11</sub>, 'venom, poison') [MUŠ archaic frequency: 3; BU: archaic frequency: 393; concatenation of 2 sign variants].  
adj., bitter.

**muš-a**  
water snake ('snake' + 'water').

**muš-aka**  
combed (wool) ('snakes' + 'to do').

**muš-bi-an-na; muš-bi-eden-na**  
an area.

**muš-da-gur<sub>4</sub> (-ra)**  
gecko, lizard ('reptile' + 'arms, sides' + 'plump, big').

**muš-gal**  
great serpent (mythical beast) ('reptile' + 'great').

**muš-gu<sub>7</sub>-mušen**  
a bird ('snake' + 'to eat').

**muš-ġir<sub>2</sub>**  
a fanged snake ('snake' + 'knife').

**na<sub>4</sub>muš-ġir<sub>2</sub>**  
a semiprecious stone, perhaps serpentine (Akk., muššāru(m)).

**muš-ħuš**  
a mythical monster; serpent-dragon; a constellation ('snake' + 'terrifying').

**muš-laḥ<sub>5</sub> [DU-DU]; muš-laḥ<sub>4</sub> [DU&DU]**  
snake-charmer ('snake' + 'to drive').

**muš-maḥ**  
a mythical serpent ('reptile' + 'foremost').

**MUŠ×MUŠ.A.NA**  
(cf., arina/erina<sub>8</sub>).

**muš-SAĜ-KAL**  
a large snake referenced in several myths ('snake' + 'leader').

**muš-ša<sub>3</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>**  
horned viper (*Cerastes cerastes*); a mythical poisonous snake ('reptile' + 'millipede').

**muš-tum<sub>2</sub>**  
fully fermented beer (muš<sub>2</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>, 'to stop working').

**muš<sub>2,3</sub>**  
n., face, appearance, aspect, glow; the irrigated, cultivated farmland which surrounded a city; precinct; surface (when followed by the genitival -k, read as the goddess Nin-anna(k) else is the sign for the storehouse goddess <sup>d</sup>INNIN; cf., šuba<sub>2</sub>; suḥ/suḥ<sub>10</sub>) (mu<sub>10</sub>, 'female', + aš<sub>2</sub>, 'to desire'; mud<sub>6</sub>, 'to make grow', + eš, 'many, much') [MUŠ<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 284; concatenates 2 sign variants].  
v., to glisten, shine.  
adj., bright.

**muš<sub>2</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>; muš<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>**  
to stop working; to cease ('appearance' + 'to prepare').

**muš<sub>2</sub>...dub**  
comb or set hair ('appearance' + 'to heap up').

**muš<sub>2</sub>...ga; muš<sub>3</sub>...ga**  
Emesal dialect for muš<sub>2</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>; muš<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>.

**MUŠ<sub>2</sub>-KEŠDA**  
(cf., suḥ-giri<sub>11</sub>/suḥ-kiri<sub>7</sub>).

**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.A**  
(cf., sed<sub>3</sub>).

**muš<sub>3</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>; muš<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>**  
an exclamation used to seek or express compassion; (it is) enough!; declaration

of clemency by god; petition for clemency by worshipper ('bright' + 'it is').

**muš<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., muš<sub>2</sub>...de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>).

**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.DI**  
(cf., sed<sub>4</sub>).

**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>-ka**  
(cf., suḥ<sub>10</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>-ka).

**muš<sub>3</sub>-me**  
face, features ('face, appearance' + 'to say, tell').

**MUŠ<sub>3</sub>.ZA**  
(cf., sed<sub>3</sub>).

**muš<sub>4</sub>**  
a biting insect (cf., the etymology of muš, 'snake').

**muš<sub>5</sub> [ŠEŠ]**  
bitter (eme, 'tongue', + u<sub>2</sub>, 'plant', + eš, 'to anoint'; cf., šeš; še-muš<sub>(5)</sub>).

**mušen**  
bird (muš, 'reptile', + an, 'sky') [MUŠEN archaic frequency: 178].

Emesal dialect in some contexts apparently for nin, 'mistress' (note sign for the goddess innin, MUŠ<sub>3</sub>).

**mušen-du<sub>3</sub>, usan<sub>5</sub>-du<sub>3</sub> [ḤU-GAG]**  
bird-catcher, fowler; expert ('birds' + 'to fix'; Akk., usandū(m), ušandū(m), 'bird-catcher', emqu(m), 'wise, clever', mūdū(m), 'knowing, wise').

**mušen-zib<sub>2</sub>**  
owl (cf., an-zib<sub>2</sub>).

**muššagana, mušagana [LAGAB×MUŠ]**  
voracious hunger.

**N**

**-n-**  
3.sg. animate (AKA personal) pronominal prefix - immediately precedes

the verbal root (or the comitative -da- and terminative -ši- prefixes that precede the root) - in transitive *hamtu* forms, indicates the 3.sg. animate subject of the verb; occasionally denotes the 3.sg. animate object in *marû* forms which have no pronominal prefix as subject mark; can occur in conjugations in OB texts for reasons that are not evident - ThSLa §37, §292 (cf., -ni-).

**na**

n., human being; advice; incense [NA archaic frequency: 105; concatenates 3 sign variants].

adj., no.

**na-**

modal prefix, affirmative or emphatic in *hamtu* past tense - possibly expressing an inner urge or decision, 'saw fit to'; usually prohibitive in *marû* present/future tense, 'do not', although in some OB literary texts, that usually involve the verb e, 'to say', na- has the *marû* stem with affirmative meaning - ThSLa §371-§383.

**na-**

modal prefix always used in the introductory formula of Sumerian letters, /na-/ with conjugation prefix /i-/ - ThSLa §378, §304.

**-na-**

3.sg. animate dative verbal prefix - to him/her; for him/her - denotes the being towards whom or in favor of whom an action is done - ThSLa §431, §434.

**-na**

combination of possessive -a.ni, "his, hers", and locative case postposition -a.

**gi<sup>i</sup>na**

(cf., <sup>gi</sup>na<sub>2</sub>(-a)).

**na-ab-be<sub>2</sub>-a**

thus does he/she speak - introductory passage of letters - ThSLa §378, §486 (affirmative + i, conjugation prefix + b, inanimate pronominal prefix + e, 'to speak' in

*marû* singular + e, 3rd person *marû* singular subject marker + subordinate suffix).

**na-ab-da-num<sub>2</sub>**

meal offering (from Akk., *naptanu(m)*, 'meal').

**giš<sup>i</sup>na-ab-ḥa-tum**

a wooden box (a variant of (<sup>kuš</sup>)na-ab-tum).

**na-aḡ<sub>2</sub>, na-am<sub>2</sub>**

Emesal dialect for nam.

**na-aḡ<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-in**

slavery, Emesal dialect form (abstract prefix + 'slave-girl').

**(kuš)na-ab-ba-tum**

a leather or reed carrying case or cover (e.g., for a musical instrument) (Akkadian loanword from *nahbātu(m)*).

**na-am<sub>2</sub>-di-bi-dib**

Emesal dialect for niḡ<sub>2</sub>-dib-dib, 'adversity'.

**na-am<sub>3</sub>-mu-**

writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /na-mu-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.

**na-an-ga-**

writing for /na-i-ga/, 'indeed also' - ThSLa §323, §325, §373.

**-na-an-na**

a postposition indicating 'without'; indicates 'except' when followed by a negative (cf., nu-me-a) ('not' + 'yes'?).

**na-aš-**

Emesal dialect for nu-uš-.

**na-be<sub>2</sub>-a**

(cf., na-ab-be<sub>2</sub>-a).

**na-bi<sub>2</sub>[NE]-ḥu-um**

a thin gold bead, for a necklace, turban, or offering (Akk., *nabīhum*; cf., *šurḥullu*).

**na-de<sub>3</sub>[IZI]**

incense ('incense' + 'ashes').

**na...de<sub>5</sub>[RI](-g)**

to give advice, instructions; to clarify; to cleanse, purify, consecrate; to separate; to clear away or out; to cut up trees for firewood, lumber, or simple tools; to perish (cf., na...ri(-g) and Emesal variant ša<sub>3</sub>...di for ša<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>5</sub>[RI]) ('incense' + 'to purify by burning').

**na-de<sub>5</sub>(-g)(-am<sub>3</sub>)**

n., advice, instructions; clarification; ritual purification.

adj., pure, consecrated.

**(giš<sup>i</sup>)na<sub>(4)</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>**

a stonemaking tool ('stone' + 'to fashion'; Akk., *nadimmu*).

**na-DU**

read na...de<sub>6</sub> or na...ri<sub>6</sub>, 'advice, instructions'.

**na-du<sub>3</sub>-a**

(cf., na<sub>(4)</sub>-ru<sub>2</sub>-a).

**na-ga-**

OS writing for /na-i-ga/, 'indeed also' - ThSLa §323, §325, §373.

**na-gada**

herdsman, shepherd - the lowest level in the herding hierarchy (from Akkadian *nāqidum*, 'shepherd').

**na-ḡa<sub>2</sub>-aḥ**

fool ('human; advice' + 'to deliver' + 'spittle').

**na-IZI**

(cf., na-de<sub>3</sub>).

**na-kab-tum**

cattle breeding house (Akk. loanword, indicating a place for cattle to be inseminated; cf., *naqābu(m)*, 'to penetrate sexually').

**na-kam-tum**

storehouse (Akkadian loanword, from *nakkamtu(m)*, 'treasure, treasury, storehouse'; cf., *nakāmu(m)*, 'to heap, pile up').

**(na<sub>4</sub>)na-lu-a**

gravel (?) (only in Gudea inscriptions).

**na-lu-ga-l(a)**

(cf., nam-lugal).

**na-ma**

Emesal dialect for naḡa, 'alkali, soap'.

**na-ma-**

writing of negative modal prefix /nu-/ or affirmative modal prefix /na-/ + conjugation prefix /mu-/ + 1.sg. dative case element -a-, 'not...for me', 'indeed...to me' - ThSLa §336.

**na-ma-ru-um(zabar)**

mirror (Akk. *nāmaru(m)*).

**(tug<sub>2</sub>)na-ma-ru-um**

a brilliant (?) garment (Akk. *nāmaru(m)*).

**na-maḥ; na-ru<sub>2</sub>-a-maḥ**

a large stele.

**na-me**

the indefinite pronoun: anyone; anything; somebody; whoever; with negative, "nobody; nothing" (cf., a-na-me-a).

**na-nam**

indeed; an emphatic affirmative assertion.

**-na-ne-ne**

pl. possessive suffix, e.g., min-na-ne-ne, 'the two of them', or imin-na-ne-ne, 'the seven of them' - ThSLa §142.

**na(-še<sub>3</sub>)...RI(-g)**

to inspect; to muster, review; to check, take stock of; to advise; to counsel in a friendly way; to gather up (cf., na...de<sub>5</sub>) ('stone' + 'to pick; to plan').

**na-RI(-ga)(-am<sub>3</sub>)**

inspector, organizer, adviser; advice, instructions (cf., na-de<sub>5</sub>(-g) and na-DU).

**na<sub>(4)</sub>-ru<sub>2</sub>-a**

stele, dedicatory stone ('stone' + 'to erect, plant' + nominative; Akk., *narū(m)*).

**na<sub>2</sub>, nu<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., <sup>giš</sup>na<sub>3</sub>; nud).

ḡ<sup>i</sup>na<sub>2</sub> (-a); ḡ<sup>i</sup>na

a reed mat; resting place.

ḡiṣ<sup>h</sup>na<sub>2</sub>-ḡi<sub>4</sub>-rin-na

divine bed ('bed' + 'fruit, flowers' + genitive).

na<sub>4</sub>; na

pebble, rock, ordinary stone; stone weight; token; hailstone.

na<sub>4</sub>-ara<sub>3</sub>/ur<sub>5</sub>-gul-gul

manufacturer of millstones ('stone' + 'grinding' + 'to destroy utterly').

na<sub>4</sub>-ara<sub>3</sub>/ur<sub>5</sub>-šu-se<sub>3</sub>-ga

a millstone with handles - the upper stone of a handmill ('stone' + 'grinding' + 'hands' + 'to serve, provide').

na<sub>4</sub>-ara<sub>3</sub>/ur<sub>5</sub>-šu-nu-tuku

a millstone without handles - the lower stone of a handmill ('stone' + 'grinding' + 'hands' + 'to not have').

na<sub>4</sub> (-ki) -la<sub>2</sub>-a

stone weight ('stone, weight' + 'area' + 'to weigh, lift' + nominative).

na<sub>4</sub>-nunuz

egg-shaped bead.

na<sub>4</sub>-šag<sub>4</sub>-tug<sub>2</sub>

stone weight for cloak ('pebble, weight' + 'inside' + 'cloth garment').

(ḡiṣ<sup>h</sup>) na<sub>5</sub> [ŠA]

chest, box; a musical instrument.

na<sub>8</sub>

(cf., naḡ).

nab

ocean; musician; Elamite word for 'god' (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'fear, respect', + aba, ab, 'lake, sea') [NAB archaic frequency: 10].

ḡiṣ<sup>h</sup>na<sub>3</sub>, na<sub>2</sub>

bed, couch (na<sub>2</sub> = nu<sub>2</sub>-a, 'to lie down' + nominative [from R. Englund]) [NA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 72; concatenates 4 sign variants].

nagar

carpenter's chisel (cf., UET 3, 0752, Obv. 2, 10, nagar mu-sar zabar, 'stylus for inscribing, in bronze'); carpenter; craftsman who built furniture, doors, boats (cf., Akk. naqāru(m), 'to demolish, scratch, hew out, carve, engrave', maqqārum, 'chisel', cf., Orel & Stolbova #1556 \*qara-'cut') [NAGAR archaic frequency: 168; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

NAGAR. ZA-tenû

(cf., tugul).

nagga, niggi [AN.NA]

tin, pewter (Akk. annaku(m)).

naḡ, na<sub>8</sub>

n., drink.

v., to drink; to water, irrigate; to drink out of (with -ta-) (na<sub>8</sub>-na<sub>8</sub> in marû) (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'body, self', + a, 'water', + aḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'to mete out to').

naḡ-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

flooded, leached (field) (cf., kab<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>) ('drink' + 'to effect' + nominative).

naḡ-ensi<sub>2</sub>-ka

city ruler beverage ('drink' + 'city ruler' + genitive + genitive).

naḡ-ḡa<sub>2</sub>

watering place ('to drink' + nominative).

NAḠ-ku (5)

(cf., kab<sub>2</sub>-ku(5)).

naḡ-kud [TAR], naḡ-ku<sub>5</sub>

canal regulator; settling-reservoir created by erecting embankments between the field and the side of a canal to which to divert some of the flood water within the canal - structures varied in length from 12 to 72 meters, with volumes ranging from 0.33 to 240 sar; provided irrigation water during the dry season and clean, silt-free water for drinking; device operators maintained water level and equitable distribution along length of canal ('drink' + 'to cut, divide').

naḡa

soda, alkali, potash (used as soap, bleaching agent); an alkaline plant; saltwort; a food seasoning used by the poor (cf., teme; niḡin<sub>5,7,8,9</sub>/naḡa) (naḡ, 'to drink', + a, 'water') [NAGA archaic frequency: 125; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

naḡa...dub<sub>2</sub>

to wash with soap ('soap' + 'to flop about, strike').

naḡa-gaz

crushed soda (plant ?) ('soda, alkali' + 'to crush, powder').

naḡa-kum

crushed soda (plant ?) ('soda, alkali' + 'to crush, bruise').

naḡa-si-e<sub>3</sub>

sprouted alkaline plant ('soapwort' + 'antennae' + 'to go forth').

naḡa...su-ub

to rub with soap ('soap' + 'to wipe off, clean').

naḡa-sub<sub>6</sub> [TAG]

soap ('soap' + 'to spread on, wipe').

(ḡiṣ<sup>h</sup>) naḡa<sub>3,4</sub> [GAZ; KUM]

n., mortar and pestle (Akk., esittu(m) I).

v., to crush, grind.

nam

n., (area of) responsibility; destiny, fate, lot, sign; status; function; office; governor; province; manner, way; used mainly as a prefix to form abstract or collective nouns, such as nam-lugal, 'kingship' or nam-maḡ, 'greatness' - ThSLa §56-§58 (n, 'precise essence', + am<sub>3</sub>, enclitic copula, 'to be'; cf., na-me, 'indefinite pronoun: anyone, anything') [NAM archaic frequency: 30; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

prep., because of, for the sake of (with ...-ak-še<sub>3</sub>); from, out of (with ...-da) ThSLa §159.

nam-

the modal prefix /na-/ is written nam- if it precedes /i-m-/, /i-ba-/, or /i-bi-/ - ThSLa §372-§374.

NAM<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., sim<sup>mušen</sup>; bir<sub>5</sub><sup>mušen</sup>).

nam-10

a group of ten persons - tenship (collective prefix + number).

nam-a-a

fatherhood, parenting (abstract prefix + 'father').

nam-a-zu

medical arts (abstract prefix + 'physician').

nam-a<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>

upbringing, of adopted child (abstract prefix + 'to rear, care for; foster, adopted child').

nam-a<sub>2</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>

strength, power (abstract prefix + 'arm, strength' + 'available').

nam-ab-ba

the older generation, elders; old age, seniority (abstract prefix + 'father, elder').

nam-X...aka

(cf., nam-sipa...aka).

nam-ama

motherhood (abstract prefix + 'mother').

nam-arad; nam-arad<sub>2</sub>-da

slavery (Akk., (u)ardūtu(m)) (abstract prefix + 'slave').

nam-arad...aka

to enslave ('slavery' + 'to do').

nam-arad-še<sub>3</sub> PN-ra... gi-in/ gin [DU]

to legally award as a slave to PN ('slavery' + terminative postposition + dative postposition + 'to transfer, award').

nam-arad-še<sub>3</sub>...la<sub>2</sub>

to pay off a slave's status ('slavery' + terminative postposition + 'to weigh out').



## nam-ba-

writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /na-ba- / or /na-ī-ba- / in NS and OB texts - ThSLa §304, n. 49.

## nam-BAD

(cf., nam-uš<sub>2</sub>[UŠ<sub>2</sub>]; nam-suğin[TIL]).

nam-bara<sub>2</sub>

monarchy; rulership (abstract prefix + 'throne dais; ruler').

nam-bi-še<sub>3</sub>

therefore; for that reason - ThSLa §201 ('destiny' + 'its' + 'towards').

nam-bi<sub>2</sub>-

writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /na-bi- / or /na-ī-bi- / in NS and OB texts - ThSLa §304, n. 49.

nam-buluğ<sub>3</sub>-ğā<sub>2</sub>

rearing of an adopted child (abstract prefix + 'to rear, make grow' + nominative).

## nam-bur-šu-ma

position of elder (abstract prefix + 'elder').

## nam-dam

marital status; marriage, matrimony (abstract prefix + 'spouse').

nam-dam-gar<sub>3</sub>

trade (abstract prefix + 'merchant').

nam-dam-še<sub>3</sub>...tuku/du<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>12</sub>

to get married ('marital status' + terminative + 'to get, have').

## nam-diğir

divinity; divinities (abstract prefix + 'deity').

## nam-DU

(cf., nam-ra<sub>2</sub>).

## nam-dub-sar

scribal skills (abstract prefix + 'scribe').

nam-dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub>

something favorable (abstract prefix + 'favorable').

nam du<sub>10</sub>...tar

to determine an auspicious fate ('favorable' + 'to decree the fate').

## nam-dugud

heaviness; importance (abstract prefix + 'heavy').

## nam-dumu

childhood, youth; status of son; status of adopted son (or daughter) (cf., nam-ibila) (abstract prefix + 'child').

nam-dumu-a-ni-še<sub>3</sub>...ri

to adopt (as one's heir); accept into sonship ('status of son' + 'his; her' + terminative + 'to put into').

nam-dumu-gir<sub>15</sub>

nobles; citizenry (abstract prefix + 'citizen').

nam-egir<sub>2/3</sub>

rulership (abstract prefix + 'princess').

## nam-en(-na)

lordship; kingship; office of lord, high priest (abstract prefix + 'lord').

nam<sup>d</sup>En-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

power of Enlil; divine supremacy ('function' + 'name of the most powerful god' + genitive).

## nam-en-na(-k)

adj., prime quality; the best; belonging to the office of the high priest or king; describes a herd for which the shepherd is contractually bound to care.

nam-en-nu(-un/uğā<sub>3</sub>)

watchfulness, guard (abstract prefix + 'to watch, safeguard'; Akk., maşşartu(m), 'observation, guard').

## nam-en-zi-da

true 'en'-ship ('lordship' + 'legitimate; true' + nominative).

nam-ensi<sub>2</sub>

rulership ('office', + 'city ruler, governor').

nam-erim<sub>2</sub>[NE.RU]

solemn oath invoking divine sanction, such as to decide between conflicting

court testimonies, that took place in the temple, not the court, more frequently involving witnesses than parties to the litigation, and which marked the termination of court proceedings; curse (abstract prefix + 'destruction, oath').

nam-erim<sub>2</sub>(-bi-ta)...gur

to refuse to confirm by oath (takes ablative prefix, either -ra- or -ta-) ('solemn oath' (+ adverbial force and ablative suffixes) + 'to turn away from, refuse').

nam-erim<sub>2</sub>(-bi)...kud/ku<sub>5</sub>

to swear, confirm by oath; to perform an oath ('solemn oath' (+ adverbial force suffix) + 'to cut'; cf., nam...kud/ku<sub>5</sub>).

nam-erim<sub>2</sub>-e...sum/si<sub>3</sub>

to turn (the decision) over to the oath process ('solemn oath' + dative case postposition for inanimate + 'to turn over to').

nam-erin<sub>2</sub>

troop conscript status; field-working (abstract prefix + 'work gang').

## nam-ga

perhaps.

## nam-ga-

writing for /na-ī-ga/, 'indeed also' - ThSLa §323, §325, §373.

nam-ga-eš<sub>8</sub>

trade (abstract prefix + 'traveling merchant').

nam(-ga)-me-a/am<sub>3</sub>

should there not be (na, prohibitive + { ī, conjugation prefix + ga, conjugation prefix 'and then' + me, 'to be' } + (-a)-m, 3rd. sing. enclitic copula).

## nam-gal

greatness (abstract prefix + 'great').

## nam gal...tar

to decree a great fate ('great' + 'to decree the fate').

## nam-gala

lamentation priesthood; post of singer (abstract prefix + 'lamentation priest; ritual singer').

## nam-galam(-ma)

skilled craftsmanship; majesty, perfection (abstract prefix + 'artistic, complicated' + nominative).

nam-geme<sub>2</sub>

female slavery, slave (abstract prefix + 'workwoman/slave').

nam-geme<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub> PN-ra... gi-in/gin [DU]

to legally award as a slave to PN ('slavery' + terminative postposition + dative postposition + 'to transfer, award').

nam-geme<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>...sum/si<sub>3</sub>

to give as a female slave ('slavery' + terminative postposition + 'to give').

nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš; nam-gi<sub>4</sub>-me-eš<sub>3</sub>

collegiality, fellowship (abstract prefix + 'to return, come back' + 'office, function' + locative + plural suffix) (cf., gi<sub>4</sub>-me-a-aš).

## nam-gilim(-ma)

destruction; epidemic, plague (abstract prefix + 'to be corrupted, destroyed' + nominative).

## nam-gu-la

greatness (abstract prefix + 'great').

nam-gu<sub>2</sub>

oppression (abstract prefix + 'burden').

nam-gu<sub>2</sub>-ka (3)

oppressive ('oppression' + genitive).

nam-gu<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>...aka

to oppress or wrong (the weak and poor); to withdraw (in a court case) ('oppression' + terminative + 'to do').

nam-gu<sub>3</sub>-ra

shouting (abstract prefix + 'to shout, roar').

nam-gudu<sub>4</sub>

position/office of anointed priest (abstract prefix + 'anointed priest').



nam-gur<sub>4</sub> (-ra)

greatness; great deeds; pride; feeling of importance; thickness; magnitude (abstract prefix + 'to feel big').

## nam-ḡiš-šub galam

cunning spell (abstract prefix + 'spell' + 'ingenious').

nam-ḡu<sub>10</sub>, nam-mu

why does it concern me? (a-na-am<sub>3</sub>, 'why' + 'my, mine').

## nam-ḡuruš

youthful vigor; manliness (abstract prefix + 'young man, worker').

dug<sub>1</sub> nam-ḡa-ru-um

a vessel.

nam-ḡe<sub>2</sub>; nam-ḡe<sub>2</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>

abundance (abstract prefix + 'abundant').

## nam-ḡi-li

charm (abstract prefix + 'beauty/charm').

## nam-ḡul

pain, discomfort; evil (abstract prefix + 'to harm').

nam-i<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>

function or position of doorkeeper, gatekeeper; the doorkeeper's duty, craft, or prebend/stipend (abstract prefix + 'doorkeeper').

## nam-ibila

status of heir; inheritance, estate (cf., nam-dumu) (abstract prefix + 'son; heir; inheritance').

nam-ibila-ni-ta...e<sub>3</sub>

to be excluded from heir status (with ablative -ta- prefix) ('status as heir' + -a-ni, 3rd sing. animate possessive suffix, + ablative postposition + 'to go out').

nam-ibila-ni-še<sub>3</sub>...ḡar

to establish as heir ('status as heir' + -a-ni, 3rd sing. animate possessive suffix, + terminative postposition + 'to set').

## nam-išib

purification; craft of the purification priest (abstract prefix + 'purification priest').

## nam-kalag (-ga)

strength (abstract prefix + 'strong').

## nam...kar

to take away one's destiny ('destiny' + 'to take away').

## nam-kar-kid

(temple) prostitution; office or status of a temple prostitute (abstract prefix + 'prostitute'; Akk., *ḡarim(t)ūtu(m)*).

nam-ki-aḡa<sub>2</sub>

love (abstract prefix + 'to love').

nam-kiri<sub>4</sub>-šu-du<sub>3</sub>-a

supplication(s) (abstract prefix + 'supplication(s)').

## nam-ku-li

friendship (abstract prefix + 'friend').

nam-ku<sub>3</sub>-zu

wisdom, expertise, cleverness (abstract prefix + 'expert').

nam...kud/ku<sub>5</sub>

to curse, insult (often with -ta-); to swear; to decide ('destiny' + 'to cut').

nam-ku<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>

lameness (abstract prefix + 'lame/cripple').

lu<sub>2</sub> nam-ku<sub>5</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>

a man given to swearing oaths and cursing ('to swear, curse' + nominative).

nam-kur<sub>2</sub>

hostility (abstract prefix + 'hostile').

PN nam-kur<sub>2</sub>-re

'may PN not change it' (na, prohibitive prefix + nasal ī, 'impersonal conjugation prefix', + -ib-, 'it', + 'to change' in *marū* form).

## nam-lilib

theft (abstract prefix + 'to steal').

nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-inim-ma

the act or office of witnessing; the way that a witness testifies (abstract prefix + 'witness').

nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>18</sub>/lu<sub>7</sub>, nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub>

people, populace, mankind, humanity; civil position, status, or origin (abstract prefix + 'human being' + 'huge').

nam-lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub>...aka

to treat with respect ('civil status' + 'to do').

## nam-lugal

kingship (abstract prefix + 'king').

## nam-luḡ

purification (abstract prefix + 'to clean').

## nam-lul

treachery (cf., nam-nar[LUL]) (abstract prefix + 'to lie, deceive').

## nam-ma-

writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /na-ī-ba-/ in OS and OB texts and /na-mu-/ + 1.sg. dative case element -a- in OB texts - ThSLa §336, §304.

## nam-maḡ

greatness, majesty (abstract prefix + 'high, exalted, great').

nam-maḡ...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to exalt ('greatness' + 'to effect').

## nam-me

may/shall he/she/it not be - ThSLa §379 (na, prohibitive + ī, conjugation prefix + 'to be').

nam(-ga)-me-a/am<sub>3</sub>

should there not be (na, prohibitive + { ī, conjugation prefix + ga, conjugation prefix 'and then' + me, 'to be' } + (-a)-m, 3rd. sing. enclitic copula).

## nam-men

authority (abstract prefix + 'crown').

## nam-mi-

writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /na-ī-bi-/ in OS, Gudea, and OB texts - ThSLa §338, §304.

nam-mu, nam-ḡu<sub>10</sub>

why does it concern me? (a-na-am<sub>3</sub>, 'why' + 'my, mine').

## nam-mu-

writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /na-mu-/ in Isin-Larsa and OB texts - ThSLa §304.

## nam-mul

sparkling (abstract prefix + 'stars').

## nam-munus

femininity; belonging to the world of women (abstract prefix + 'woman').

## nam-nagar

carpentry (abstract prefix + 'carpenter').

## nam-nar[LUL]

concert, harmony; music; musicianship; position of musician (abstract prefix + 'musician').

nam-NE.RU...kud/ku<sub>5</sub>

(cf., nam-erim<sub>2</sub>...kud/ku<sub>5</sub>).

nam-ni<sub>2</sub>

edge (abstract prefix + 'self/body').

## nam-nin

rulership; position of supreme power (abstract prefix + 'queen').

## nam-nir

confidence; pre-eminence; nobility (abstract prefix + 'trust').

nam-nir-ḡal<sub>2</sub>

distinction, reputation; superiority (abstract prefix + 'authority; reliance').

## nam-nitaḡ

(cf., ki-nam-nitaḡ).

## nam-nu-tar

ill-fated ('destiny' + 'not' + 'cut').

## nam-nun

nobility; dominion (abstract prefix + 'great, fine, deep').

adj., deep, profound.

- nam-ra**  
booty; prisoner of war, used for work; captivity (abstract prefix + 'to impress with a mark').
- nam-ra...aka**  
to take as booty, prisoner ('booty' + 'to do').
- nam-ra<sub>2</sub>**  
behavior (abstract prefix + 'to go, carry [plural]').
- nam-RI-ġU**  
the work of controlling birds in the fields (read *dal-mušen* ?; abstract prefix + 'to expel' + 'birds').
- nam-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga**  
pleasure (abstract prefix + 'to please, satisfy').
- nam-saġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>...aka**  
to treat with respect (abstract prefix + 'primary' + adjectival -a + 'to do').
- nam-ses (-a)**  
bitterness (abstract prefix + 'to taste bitter').
- nam-sikil (-la)**  
purity; non-slave free status (abstract prefix + 'clean, pure').
- nam-silig**  
violence (abstract prefix + 'powerful; ax').
- nam-silig...aka**  
to use violence ('violence' + 'to do').
- nam-silig...gum/gu<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>**  
it is disastrous (?) ('violence' + 'mortar/back of neck' + 'to place' + 'it is').
- nam-sipa (-d)**  
shepherdship (abstract prefix + 'shepherd').
- nam-sipa...aka**  
to practice shepherdship; to follow the trade or profession of a shepherd (abstract prefix + 'shepherd' + 'to do').
- nam-suġin [TIL]**  
old age (abstract prefix + 'to decay').
- nam-sun<sub>5</sub>**  
humility (abstract prefix + 'modesty').
- nam-sun<sub>7</sub>**  
quarreling, bickering; arrogance (abstract prefix + 'quarrel/arrogant').
- nam-ša<sub>3</sub>-tam**  
treasurer (office of), treasurership ('function' + 'trustworthy').
- nam-šeš**  
brotherhood (cf., *nam-ses*) (abstract prefix + 'brother').
- nam-šilig**  
(cf., *nam-silig*).
- nam-šita**  
prayer, supplication (abstract prefix + 'clean, bathed').
- nam-šita<sub>4</sub>**  
a type of weapon (cf., *en-nam-šita<sub>4</sub>*) (abstract prefix + 'bound together').
- nam-šu-gi<sub>4</sub>**  
old age (abstract prefix + 'to become old').
- nam-šub**  
incantation, spell; lot (abstract prefix + 'to cast'; cf., *nam-ġiš-šub galam*).
- nam-šul**  
youth, vigor, valor (abstract prefix + 'young man, hero').
- nam-tab (-ba)**  
companionship, partnership, assistance (abstract prefix + 'companion'; Akk., *tappūtu(m)*).
- nam-tag**  
responsibility; guilt; sin; crime; penalty; punishment; a cry (of warning or lamentation) ('consequence' + 'to strike, afflict').
- nam-tar**  
fate, destiny (abstract prefix + 'to determine, decide').
- nam...tar**  
to decree the fate (most often with -ni-, or -ri-, 2. sg.; with -da- indicates that several parties are deciding the fate); to make a firm promise ('destiny' + 'to determine').

- nam-še<sub>3</sub>...tar**  
to be destined for ('destiny' + terminative postposition + 'to determine').
- nam-tar-eġir-ra (-/ak/)**  
the future order ('fate' + 'future' + genitive).
- nam-tar-ra**  
decreed fate ('to decree fate' + nominalizer).
- nam-tar-tar-ra**  
all the decreed fates; fate-deciding (reduplicated 'decreed fate').
- nam-te**  
fear (abstract prefix + 'to be frightened').
- nam-tila<sub>3</sub>; nam-til-la**  
life (abstract prefix + 'to live').
- nam-u<sub>18</sub>-ru**  
large size; power (abstract prefix + 'exalted/high').
- nam-ugula [PA]**  
foremanship; overseer position (abstract prefix + 'foreman').
- nam-ukur<sub>3</sub>/uku<sub>2</sub> (-r)**  
poverty (abstract prefix + 'to be poor').
- nam-umun-na**  
sovereignty (abstract prefix + 'title of respect' + nominative).
- nam-ur-saġ**  
heroism, valor, warriorhood (abstract prefix + 'hero, warrior').
- nam-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**  
after that, as a result ('destiny' + 'it' + genitive).
- nam-uš<sub>2</sub>**  
death; epidemic, plague (abstract prefix + 'to die'; Akk., *mūtānu(m)*).
- nam-zu**  
wisdom (abstract prefix + 'to know').
- nam<sub>2</sub> [slender TUG<sub>2</sub>]**  
planning ability; destiny; prince, noble (time; high + to be) [NAM<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 375].
- NAM<sub>2</sub>-di**  
swindle (?) ('planning ability' + 'doing').
- namešda [ŠITA. ĠIŠ. NAM<sub>2</sub>]**  
top warrior; king; kingship (lit., 'the lord of the mace', an early term for the ruler).
- nanam**  
n., true measure (na<sub>4</sub>, 'token, counter', + nam, 'destiny' or just reduplicated nam).  
adj., reliable, true; honest, decent.
- nanga (2, 3, 4)**  
(cf., *niġin<sub>5, 7, 8, 9</sub>*).
- nanna**  
the moon as a god (en, 'lord', or en<sub>2,3</sub>, 'time', + an, 'heaven', + genitive) [NANNA archaic frequency: 49; concatenation of 2 sign variants].
- nar**  
singer; bard; musician (loan from Akkadian *nāru* II, "musician", which derives from Akk. *nāru* I, "river" in the same way that Sumerian nab means both "ocean" and "musician") [NAR archaic frequency: 69].
- NAR. BALAĠ**  
(cf., *tigi<sub>2</sub>*).
- nar-gal**  
chief musician ('musician' + 'older').
- NE**  
(cf., *du<sub>14</sub>* [LU<sub>2</sub>×NE or LU<sub>2</sub>.NE]; *du<sub>17</sub>* [NE]).
- ne**  
this (one); that (one) (abbrev., ne-e; ne.en) [NE archaic frequency: 303; concatenation of 4 sign variants].
- ne-**  
3.pl. dative verbal prefix - for them - denotes the animate beings towards whom or in favor of whom an action is done - ThSLa §290, §431, §437; can also be vowel harmony writing of 3.sg. dative prefix -na- in OB and later texts - ThSLa §434.
- ne**  
as the final suffix after the 1. and 2. person possessive suffixes (cf., -de<sub>3</sub>).

- ne**  
(cf., (-e) -ne).
- ne-e; ne-en (-nam)**  
this (one); that (one); these, those; refers to objects 'here', near the speaker - ThSLa §134 (ni<sub>3</sub>, 'thing' + e, demonstrative pronoun, this one).
- ne-eš-**  
Emesal dialect for nu-uš-.
- ne-eš<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., i<sub>3</sub>-ne-eš<sub>2</sub>).
- NE.GI**  
(cf., <sup>d</sup>gira<sub>3</sub>, <sup>d</sup>gir<sub>18</sub>; <sup>d</sup>gibil<sub>6</sub>).
- ne-gi-bu-um**  
perhaps a lamp, made of bronze or silver, with gold sometimes encrusted at the base and summit (Akkadian *nēkepum*, 'a tool or container').
- ne...gub**  
to position oneself ('precise' + 'to stand'; cf., ni<sub>2</sub>...gub).
- ne-ḥa**  
n., rest, repose (from Akkadian *nēḥtum*, 'peace, security').  
v., to rest.  
adj., safe.
- <sup>iti</sup>**NE-izi-ḡar**  
calendar month 5 at Nippur during Ur III.
- NE-la<sub>2</sub>-a**  
(cf., bil-la<sub>2</sub>-a).
- ne-mur**  
glowing coals, embers; fire; ashes.
- NE-NE**  
(cf., bar<sub>7</sub>-bar<sub>7</sub>-ra, bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>-ra and zu<sub>2</sub>...bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>; <sup>iti</sup>NE-izi-ḡar).
- NE-ra**  
(cf., bi<sub>2</sub>-ra and gir<sub>10</sub>).
- NE-RU**  
(cf., erim<sub>2</sub>, erin<sub>7</sub>, rim<sub>3</sub>).

- ne-saḡ**  
(cf., nisaḡ).
- ne...su-ub**  
to kiss ('an instance' + sub, 'to suck').
- ne-še<sub>3</sub>**  
on whose behalf?; concerning someone ('this one' + terminative postposition).
- ne<sub>3</sub>; ni<sub>2</sub>**  
strength, vigor, violence; forces, host.
- ne<sub>3</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>; ne-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**  
mighty ('strength' + 'having').
- ne<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., ni<sub>2</sub>; ne<sub>4</sub>).
- neda-**  
(cf., -PI-).
- nemur<sub>x</sub> [PIRIḠ.TUR]**  
leopard, panther (from Akk. *nimru(m)*).
- nesaḡ(2)**  
(cf., nisaḡ(2)).
- NI**  
(cf., i<sub>3</sub>; zal; li<sub>2</sub>; dig) [NI archaic frequency: 263; concatenation of 2 sign variants].
- NI-**  
(cf., i<sub>3</sub>-).
- ni-**  
locative prefix case element in the verbal chain - specifies a determinate location, but more general in meaning than the noun postpositions that it resumes, which can be locative (-a), locative-terminative (-e) and terminative (-še<sub>3</sub>); the -ni- prefix, when used to denote the second object with a compound verb, can indicate a place, person or animal with either the locative, locative-terminative, or dative postposition; the -ni- prefix can indicate the 3.sg. subject Y in a three participant construction with a causative verb such as X caused Y to do Z - ThSLa §470-§482, §284, §286.
- NI-du<sub>8</sub>**  
(cf., <sup>(1u2)</sup>i<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>).

- NI-dub**  
(cf., i<sub>3</sub>-dub).
- NI-ga**  
a dry measure of capacity in the Old Sumerian period (= 4 PI; cf., bariga).
- ni-gi-da**  
unit of sixty, thing of sixty = ba-ri<sub>2</sub>-ga (from niḡ<sub>2</sub>-ḡešta).
- (šim) **ni-gi<sub>4</sub>-tum; ni-ig-tum**  
a resin from a plant (Akk., *nigītum*).
- ni-is-ku**  
choice; a class of persons or animals; fine steed; thoroughbred; during the Sargonic period, appears to describe a class of people resettled by the royal Akkadian administration in southern Babylonia to be overseers and lieutenants (from Akkadian *nisqum*).
- ni-iš-; ni-iš<sub>3</sub>-**  
writing of hypothetical wish modal prefix /nu-uš-/ with conjugation prefix /ī-/ - ThSLa §304; Emesal dialect for nu-uš-.
- ni-iš<sub>3</sub>-mi-ni-**  
writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /nu-uš-bi-/ or /nu-uš-ī-bi-/ - ThSLa §304, n. 51.
- NI-KUŠ-NIḠIN<sub>2</sub>**  
a vessel.
- ni-me-en**  
Emesal dialect for niḡin(2).
- ni<sub>2</sub>**  
self; body [NI<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 34].
- ni<sub>2</sub>; ne<sub>4</sub> [LIL<sub>5</sub>]**  
fear; respect; fearsomeness; awe.
- ni<sub>2</sub>-**  
reflexive pronoun; one's own (accord) - ThSLa §129-§131.
- ni<sub>2</sub>-a**  
by itself ('self + locative).
- ni<sub>2</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>**  
self; agitation ('self, fear' + 'to be').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-ba**  
by itself; by their collective self, themselves; on their own accord; spontaneously ('self' + bi, 'its' + a, locative).
- ni<sub>2</sub>-bi (-a)**  
(by) itself; by their collective self, themselves; on their own accord; spontaneously (cf., teš<sub>2</sub>-bi) ('self' + 'its' + locative).
- ni<sub>2</sub>...buluḡ<sub>5</sub> [DUB<sub>2</sub>/BALAḠ]**  
to boast; to extoll ('self' + 'to elevate, extoll').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-buluḡ<sub>5</sub> [DUB<sub>2</sub>/BALAḠ]**  
pompous ('self' + 'to elevate, extoll').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...dar**  
to be fearful ('self; fear' + 'to slice, shatter').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-diḡir (-/ak/)**  
the fear of god ('fear' + 'god' + genitive).
- ni<sub>2</sub> [IM]...dirig**  
to sail ('self' + 'to float over'; ni<sub>2</sub> reading from Alster, *Sumerian Proverbs*).
- ni<sub>2</sub>...dub<sub>2</sub>**  
to relax, calm, pacify ('fear' + 'to knock down').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-gal**  
great fear, awe, awesomeness ('fear, awe' + 'great').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...gid<sub>2</sub>**  
to stretch out, to stretch oneself ('self' + 'to reach out, lengthen').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...gub**  
to position oneself ('self' + 'to stand'; cf., ne...gub).
- ni<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>3</sub>-(r); ni<sub>2</sub>-guru<sub>6</sub>**  
imposing, awesome ('fear, awe' + 'bearing').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...gur<sub>4</sub>**  
to feel proud ('self' + 'to feel big').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub> [ni<sub>2</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-a]**  
by myself; by my own accord ('myself' + locative).

- ni<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub> [ni<sub>2</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>-ak]  
my own ('myself' + genitive).
- ni<sub>2</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>  
terrifying; awe-inspiring ('fear' + 'being').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-ḡu<sub>10</sub>, ni<sub>2</sub>-mu  
myself ('self' + 'my').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-ḡuš  
terrifying; powerful ('fear, awe' + 'furious, terrible, awesome').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...ila<sub>2</sub>  
to inspire awe; to raise oneself ('fear, awe; self' + 'to raise').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-ir<sub>9</sub>  
might, power, awesomeness ('awe' + 'strong').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...kar<sub>2</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>  
to circle around ('self' + 'to encircle').
- ni<sub>2</sub>(-zu)...la<sub>2</sub>  
to diminish or humiliate (your)self ('self' + 'your' + 'to diminish').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...ri  
to be afraid of something; to scare; to terrify; to inspire awe or fear; to be impressive; to overwhelm (with -da-) ('fear, awe' + 'to strike').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-se<sub>3</sub>-se<sub>3</sub>-g/k  
desire; purpose ('self' + redupl. 'to chop').
- (lu<sub>2</sub>)ni<sub>2</sub>-su-ub  
coward; ecstatic, prophet ('fear' + 'to suck; to pray, prostrate oneself').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-sun<sub>5</sub>(-na)  
submissive, humble, obedient ('fear, awe' + 'humble; modesty').
- ni<sub>2</sub> ḡu-a...gi<sub>4</sub>  
to submit oneself to someone's protection ('self' + 'hand, strength' + locative + 'to return to').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-te  
alone; personally; (one)self; one's own ('self' + 'symbol'; cf., me-te).

- ni<sub>2</sub>-te(-a)-ne-ne  
themselves (('one)self' + 'their').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-te(-a)-ni  
himself; herself (('one)self' + 'his; her').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...te(-en)  
to rest; to calm down; to relax; to cool off; to refresh oneself ('fear; body' + ten, 'to extinguish, allay, cool down').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...te/ti(-ḡe<sub>26</sub>)  
to be scared; to panic or spread panic; to fear, to respect (with -da-) ('fear' + 'to attack').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-te-ḡa<sub>2</sub>  
filled with fear ('fear' + te-ḡe<sub>26</sub>, 'to assault' + nominative).
- ni<sub>2</sub>-te-na [ni<sub>2</sub>-te-a-ni-a]  
by himself; by herself; on his own accord; on her own accord ('himself; herself' + locative).
- ni<sub>2</sub>-te-na [ni<sub>2</sub>-te-a-ni-ak]  
his own; her own ('himself; herself' + genitive).
- ni<sub>2</sub>...tuku  
to experience awe or fear; to revere, have reverence for ('fear' + 'to get, have').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-tuku  
careful; vigilant; zealous; fearful; reverent; awesome ('fear' + 'having').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...tur-tur  
to pray; to be pious ('fear, awe' + redup. 'small').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-tur-tur(-ra)  
supplication, prayer.
- ni<sub>2</sub>-ul<sub>4</sub>  
terror ('fear' + 'to hasten').
- ni<sub>2</sub>...ur<sub>4</sub>  
to fear, be scared ('fear' + 'to agitate').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-za [ni<sub>2</sub>-zu-a]  
by yourself; by your own accord ('yourself' + locative).

- ni<sub>2</sub>...zu  
to experience fear ('fear' + 'to know').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-zu  
yourself ('self' + 'your').
- ni<sub>2</sub>-zu/zuḡ  
(cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-zu, lu<sub>2</sub>-ni<sub>2</sub>-zuḡ).
- ni<sub>3</sub>  
(cf., niḡ<sub>2</sub>).
- ni<sub>5</sub>  
(cf., ne).
- ni<sub>9</sub>  
(cf., niḡin<sub>3</sub>).
- ni<sub>9</sub>-ḡar  
storehouse (Akkadian *niggaru*) (cf., e<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>(-gur<sub>11</sub>[GA]-ra)).
- ni<sub>10</sub>  
(cf., niḡin<sub>2</sub>).
- nib  
cheetah; leopard (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'fear, respect' + ib<sub>2</sub>, 'to be angry').
- nibru<sup>ki</sup>  
the city of Nippur (Akkadian *nēberu*, 'crossing, ford; ferry(boat)').
- nidba<sub>(2)</sub>  
(cf., nindaba).
- nig[MUNUS.UR]  
bitch; lioness (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'strength, respect, fear' + ig, 'door, entrance'; cf., nib, 'cheetah; leopard'; mug<sub>(2)</sub>, 'vulva').
- nig<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., niḡ<sub>2</sub>).
- niga[ŠE], nigu  
fattened (e.g., oxen or sheep); barley-fed (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'body' or niḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'thing', + gu<sub>7</sub>, 'to feed, eat' + nominative a).
- niga 3-kam-us<sub>2</sub>  
barley-fed, third grade ('fattened with barley' + 'third' + 'to follow'; cf., šeš-3-kam).
- niga 4-kam-us<sub>2</sub>  
barley-fed, fourth grade, superior to the standard niga category ('fattened with barley' + 'fourth' + 'to follow').
- niga gud-e-us<sub>2</sub>-sa  
the sixth and least valued category of barley-fed sheep and goats, inferior to the standard niga category, fed with barley left over from cattle feeding (?) (cf., gud-e-us<sub>2</sub>-sa).
- niga sag<sub>10</sub>  
barley-fed, top quality ('fattened with barley' + 'best; fine quality').
- niga sag<sub>10</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>  
barley-fed, top quality, next grade ('fattened with barley' + 'best; fine quality' + 'to follow').
- nigida[PI]  
(cf., ni-gi-da; bariga).
- nigru[KA×AD+KUG]  
snake charmer, magician (who probably entertained for donations) (cf., šennu).
- niḡ<sub>2</sub>, ni<sub>3</sub>  
property, goods, treasure, valuables, assets, material, stock, equipment, articles; thing; a matter; something; everything; whatever; that which; used as a prefix to form concrete nouns (self + to mete out to) [GAR archaic frequency: 409].
- tug<sub>2</sub>niḡ<sub>2</sub>-XXX  
(cf., tug<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-XXX).
- niḡ<sub>2</sub>-a-ru  
a consecrated gift ('thing' + 'to give as a votive gift').
- niḡ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-ḡar  
(an act of) violence ('thing' + 'to defeat, oppress').
- niḡ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>3</sub>-ga  
well-established (?) ('thing' + 'strength' + 'to set in place' + nominative).
- niḡ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-zi(-ga)  
(an act of) violence ('thing' + 'violence').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-a<sub>2</sub>-zi...dug<sub>4</sub>

to speak unjustly ('thing' + 'violence' + 'to speak').

lu<sup>2</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-aġa<sub>2</sub>

a temple servant ('things' + 'to measure, check').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ak-ak

deed; activity ('thing' + reduplicated 'to do').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra

something that was 'ground'; milled grain; barley groats which were often soaked after grinding ('thing' + 'to grind coarsely' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra imġaġa<sub>(3)</sub>

emmer groats ('groats' + 'dehusked emmer').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ba

gift, present; ration ('thing' + 'to give').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ba...ġar

to make a present; to give as a present; to establish (the amount of) rations ('present' + 'to deliver, deposit').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ba...sum

to give presents ('presents' + 'to give').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-bal-bal

trading of merchandise ('things' + 'to revolve, transfer, deliver').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ban<sub>3</sub>-da

a measuring vessel ('thing' + 'junior').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-babbar<sub>2</sub>-ra

(cf., im-babbar<sub>2</sub>).

(ġiš) niġ<sub>2</sub>-bar(-siki)-šur-ra

cloth or hide wringer ('thing' + 'fleece' + 'wool') + 'to expel a liquid'; Akk., *mazūru*).

tug<sup>2</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-barag<sub>2</sub>, tug<sup>2</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-bara<sub>3</sub>(-g)

bedding ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'nest').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-bun<sub>2</sub>-na<sup>(ku6)</sup>

turtle ('thing' + 'blister; to be swollen').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>

something held or for which responsibility is assumed; wages; offering ('thing' + 'to hold, hire, receive').

lu<sup>2</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-dab<sub>5</sub>[-ba]-ke<sub>4</sub>-ne

warehouse keepers ('thing' + 'to hold, receive').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-daġal

teeming; wide; vastness (cf., ninda daġal) ('things' + 'copious').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-dam-tak<sub>4</sub>-a

divorce settlement, property division (cf., ku<sub>3</sub>-dam-tak<sub>4</sub>-a) ('treasure' + 'to divorce' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>2</sub>

(cf., arkab<sup>mušen</sup>; tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>2</sub>).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>-a

n., offering; marriage present; casting (of metal); something brought or poured ('thing' + 'to pour; to increase' + nominative).

adj., poured, cast (said of metal); high (water).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-dib-dib

adversity ('things' + reduplicated 'to cross').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-ma

created creatures ('things' + 'to fashion, create' + nominative).

(ġiš) niġ<sub>2</sub>-dim<sub>2</sub>-ma

a utensil (cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-hul-dim<sub>2</sub>-ma) ('thing' + 'to fashion, create' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-diri

excess, surplus (beyond what was contracted for; cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġar, 'estimated yield'); additional payment for extra attributes; supplement; extra; extravagant ('thing' + 'addition').

NIĠ<sub>2</sub>-DU

(cf., ninda-gin; nindan; niġ<sub>2</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>-a

a container; a measure for fruit and cheese ('thing' + 'to erect on the ground' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>[UL]

what is suitable, prescribed, or as it should be; what is fit for the cult (cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-ul) ('thing' + 'suitable').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>3</sub>, niġ<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>(-ga/e)

something pleasing; good things ('thing' + 'sweet, pleasing').

niġ<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>

to say something ('thing' + 'to speak').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

instructions; utterances; information ('the spoken things').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-DUN

submission ('thing' + 'subordinate').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-en-na

'lord's possession' - a type of field in preSargonic texts, all of whose output went to the temple ('thing' + 'lord' + genitive).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>[NE.RU]

evil; wickedness; dishonesty; fraudulent claim; injustice ('thing' + 'hostile'; >Akk. *nig̃nerūm*, 'false claim'; *raggu(m)*, 'wicked, villainous').

g<sup>i</sup>niġ<sub>2</sub>-esir-ra

washbowl (made of pitch-coated reeds) ('thing' + 'bitumen' + genitive).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ezem-ma(-k)

festival offering ('thing' + 'festival' + genitive).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-GA

(cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>).

niġ<sub>2</sub> ga-ti

I promise it ('thing' + 1st person cohortative modal prefix + 'to keep alive').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gag-ti

key; lock bolt; doorkeeper ('thing' + 'peg, nail' + 'arrow').

niġ<sub>2</sub> gal-gal

things of all sort ('thing' + reduplicated 'big').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gi-na, niġ<sub>2</sub>-gin<sub>6</sub>-na,niġ<sub>2</sub>-gen<sub>6</sub>-na

justice; stability; trustworthiness; truth ('thing' + 'true, reliable' + nominative).

NIĠ<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>(-da)

(cf., ninda gid<sub>2</sub>(-da); niġ<sub>2</sub>-sud-a/niġ<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>[BU]-a).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gig(-ga)

n., evil; distress; illness, disease; taboo, abomination, disgust, sacrilege (>Akk. *ikkibu(m)*) ('thing' + 'illness').

adj., bitter, painful, disgusting.

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gilim-ma

sieve; ruining, spoiling; epidemic; mongoose ('thing' + 'to twist; to be corrupted' + nominative; cf., <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim; peš<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-gilim-ma).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-na

tools; equipment; household utensils; tax (Akk. *unūtu(m)*; *biltu(m)*; cf., gu<sub>2</sub>-na).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>

commission, assignment ('thing' + 'to say').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>

food; glutton ('thing' + 'to eat').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>-a

fattened; consumption; food consumed ('thing' + 'to eat' + nominative suffix).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>-da

nourishment ('thing' + 'to eat' + contraction of *marū* participial and nominative suffixes).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>

something designated for consuming, for eating, such as a sheep ('thing' + 'to eat' + *marū* participial suffix).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gug<sub>2</sub>(cf., ninda<sub>1</sub>gug<sub>2</sub>).niġ<sub>2</sub>-gul

maul, a hammer-like implement used to break the clods left after harrowing ('thing' + 'to destroy').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub> [GA]property; possession(s); goods; assets; treasure(s); property owner ('thing' + 'piled up'; Akk. *makkūru(m)*).niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub> (-la)

goods on hand, stock, supply; property, livestock, riches; what is present, available, to hand; "sickle" of copper, iron, etc. used for payments ('objects' + 'to fill a storage basket' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġar (-ġar) (-ra)

layer, such as of dates to ripen; heaped up, stored; estimated yield; cultivation agreement ('objects' + 'to set out' + nominative).

(uruda) niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġeštug [PI] (ku3-sig17/ku3-babbar/nagga)metal earrings, of gold, silver, or tin, or of copper with encrusted silver, always mentioned in an even number ('treasure' + 'ears'; cf., a-gar<sub>5</sub>-ġeštug).niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġir<sub>2</sub>(consonantal harmony version of nim-ġir<sub>2</sub>, lightning flash).niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġiri<sub>3</sub>

an Oakk period term for a go-between's fee ('property' + 'intermediary').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġiś-tag-ga

offering, to the king or to the gods ('object' + 'to make an offering').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ħa-lam-ma

destruction, annihilation; disaster ('thing' + 'to ruin, destroy, forsake, forget' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ħu-ħu-nu

helplessness ('object' + 'helpless').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ħul

evil ('thing' + 'evil').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ħul-dim<sub>2</sub>-ma

(magical) procedure(s); sorceries; malevolent rites; sacrilege ('thing' + 'evil' + 'to create' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ħul-e

adv., badly ('thing' + 'evil' + locative terminative -e).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ħul<sub>2</sub> (-ħul<sub>2</sub>) -lajoy, rejoicings ('thing' + 'very happy'; Akk. *ħidiātum*).niġ<sub>2</sub>-ħuš-a(cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-ħuš-a).NIĊ<sub>2</sub>. IB<sup>mušen</sup>(cf., arkab<sup>mušen</sup>; niġ<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>2</sub>).niġ<sub>2</sub>-igi...nu-du<sub>8</sub>-a

something never seen (by an eye) ('thing' + 'eye' + 'not' + 'to crack open' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub> (-l)

support ('thing' + 'to raise up').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-im-ba

loss ('thing' + 'the paid out').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ka-bi ba-ak

account settled ('account' + 'its' + conjugation prefix + 'to make').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ka<sub>9</sub>-aka

balanced account ('account; balance' + 'made').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-kal-kal (-la)

everything valuable ('things' + reduplicated 'to value, esteem' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-kal-la

precious ('thing' + 'to value, esteem' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>7</sub>/ka<sub>9</sub> [ŠID]account; accounting; result (of a mathematical operation or calculation); balance (from Akk. *nikkassu*, 'deduction', from *nakāsu*, 'to cut off').niġ<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>7</sub>-aka(cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-ka<sub>9</sub>-aka).niġ<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>7</sub>; niġ<sub>2</sub>-gazhalf-reed = 3 cubits (Akk. *nikkas*).niġ<sub>2</sub>-keše<sub>2</sub> (-d)

knot; noose; joint ('thing' + 'place of binding').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki

vermin; small beasts ('things' + 'ground').

NIĊ<sub>2</sub>-KI-ĠARadditional or supplementary payment (cf., iś-gana<sub>2</sub>).niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-ħuš-apitfall, trap ('small beasts' + 'to be angry, fierce' + nominative; Akk. *šuttatu(m)*).niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-la<sub>2</sub>-bi

loss(es), such as in business, etc. ('things' + 'weight').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-luħ

broom ('thing' + 'ground, place' + 'to clean').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-se<sub>3</sub>(cf., ninda-ki-si<sub>3</sub> (-ga)).niġ<sub>2</sub>-ki-za

dues, a previously determined donation ('property' + 'to make homage').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>2</sub>(cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>).niġ<sub>2</sub>-kud, niġ<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub> (-da)

tax, dues, customs duty; revenue, yield ('property' + 'to separate' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-kud...aka

to tax ('tax' + 'to do').

ġiś niġ<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub> (-da)

wedge to tighten a bound join ? on a plow ('thing' + 'to separate' + nominative).

lu<sub>2</sub> niġ<sub>2</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-da

tax collector ('property' + 'to separate' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>

belligerence, hostility; breaking an agreement ('thing' + 'hostile'/'to change').

(tug<sub>2</sub>) niġ<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>sword belt; bandage, dressing ('thing' + 'to carry; to bind'; cf., tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-lal).(dug/uruda) niġ<sub>2</sub>-luħ (zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar)washbowl ('thing' + 'to wash'; cf., e<sub>2</sub>-šu-luħ-ħa).niġ<sub>2</sub>-lul (-la)

falsehood; lie(s); dishonesty; treachery ('thing' + 'to lie, deceive' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-mah

a lot; too much ('thing' + 'to be large').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-me-ġarassembly; silence, stillness; breath; celebration, acclaim; profit(able business) ('thing' + 'to pay attention/make silent'; cf., mud<sub>5</sub>-me-ġar).niġ<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa (2)

wedding gift, "bridewealth" brought to the house of the bride's father or guardian by the groom or his family, originally meant for the wedding feast, gradually evolved from food to various goods to money by the OB period ('treasure' + 'woman' + 'to follow' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa (2) ... aka

to bring the wedding gifts.

niġ<sub>2</sub>-na

censer; incense burner ('thing' + 'incense').

dug niġ<sub>2</sub>-naġ

drinking vessel ('vessel' + 'object' + 'to drink').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nam(-ma); niġ<sub>2</sub>-na-me

anything, everything; property; fee ('thing' + indefinite pronoun).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nam-ku<sub>3</sub>

property made of precious metal ('possessions' + abstract prefix + 'precious metal').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nam-nu-kal

nothing is precious ('anything' + 'not' + 'valued').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nam-tar-ra

nature ('thing' + 'fate').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-NE.RU

(cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-erim<sub>2</sub>).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nu-dug<sub>3</sub>

unpleasant (things) ('things' + not + 'sweet, good').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nu-ġar-ra

foolishness; slander, lies ('goods' + 'not' + 'to store' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nu-mu-da-sa<sub>2</sub>

nothing is comparable with it ('things' + 'not' + conjugation prefix + 'with' + 'to equal in value').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-nu-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga

unpleasant (things) ('things' + not + 'sweet, good').

niġ<sub>2</sub>...ra(-ra)

to throw something; to beat (up), smite ('thing' + 'to strike').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa(-sa)-ħa(2) (sar)

fruit(s); fruit remaining after the harvest; garden fruit; springtime fruit; minor crops ('thing' + Akk. *ṣaḥḥaru*, 'something small'; cf., also Akk. *muthummu*).

(uruda) niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa-sa

roasting oven; a grill, brazier ('thing' + 'roasting').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>[DI]

goal ('thing' + 'to compare with; to compete').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga, niġ<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>9</sub>-ga

pleasure, happiness ('thing' + 'sweet, good').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-saġ-il<sub>2</sub>(-la)

substitute, replacement; unit of exchange ('thing' + 'head/substitute' + 'to deliver' + nominative).

(tug<sub>2</sub>) niġ<sub>2</sub>-saġ-la<sub>2</sub>-MI<sub>2</sub>; niġ<sub>2</sub>-saġ-LA<sub>2</sub>×MI<sub>2</sub>

veil for women ('thing' + 'head' + 'to hang' + 'female').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-saħar-ra

(cf., uruda-niġ<sub>2</sub>-saħar-ra).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sam<sub>2</sub>

price, value; purchase (cf., sam<sub>2</sub> til-la-ni) ('thing' + 'to buy, sell').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sam<sub>2</sub>/sa<sub>10</sub>-ma(-še<sub>3</sub>)

(for) purchase ('thing' + 'to buy, sell' + nominative [+ terminative postposition]).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sar

red dye for wool, in weight amounts from 1 ġin<sub>2</sub> to 20 ġin<sub>2</sub> (Akk., *ṣarāpu*, 'to dye (red)').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-si

nourishment, sustenance ('thing' + 'to fill'; Akk., *t'ūtu*).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-si-sa<sub>2</sub>

equity, justice, fairness ('thing' + 'straight').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sig-ga

weakness ('thing' + 'small, weak').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sila<sub>11</sub>[ŠID]-ġa<sub>2</sub>

dough, of emmer ('thing' + 'to knead' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-su-ub

polishing, as of bronze ('treasures' + 'to wipe off, clean').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sud-a, niġ<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-a; niġ<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>[BU]-a

metal plate, filigree, or powder to be added to objects ('treasures' + 'to extend; to sprinkle; to submerge' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sur

(cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-šur).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-bi

what is in it; contents ('things' + 'heart, interior' + 'its').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-ġar-ra

famine ('thing' + 'hunger' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ša<sub>3</sub>-te-na

soothing to one's heart or mood ('thing' + 'heart, mood' + 'to soothe' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šID

(cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-kas<sub>7</sub>/ka<sub>9</sub> and niġ<sub>2</sub>-sila<sub>11</sub>[ŠID]-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu

in the care of, the second level in the herding hierarchy ('things' + 'hands').

ġiš niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu(-gi)

chariot ('thing' + 'cross-bar').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu(-ġa<sub>2</sub>)

(to have) goods ('things' + 'hands' + 'in my').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu-taka<sub>4</sub>-a

objects that will be given away; an official offering, gift, present, especially to another town, country, or people; consignment ('object' + 'to send, abandon' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu-ti-a

what(ever) one receives ('object' + 'to receive' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šu-zabar

metal mirror ('object' + 'hand' + 'mirror metal').

niġ<sub>2</sub>...šub

to neglect something ('thing' + 'to let drop').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šum-ma

meat ('thing' + 'butchered').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-šur

liquid (cf., (ġiš)mar-niġ<sub>2</sub>-šur-ra, 'soup spoon', and ġi-niġ<sub>2</sub>(-kaš)-šur-ra, 'drinking straw') ('thing' + šur/sur, 'to flow').

dug niġ<sub>2</sub>-ta-ħab

a (sealed) container for liquids or wet things ('vessel' + 'thing' + 'soaking').

(dug) niġ<sub>2</sub>-tab

oven air vent, duct; fire-box, crucible ('thing' + 'to join; to burn').

(dug) niġ<sub>2</sub>-tab-tur-ra

a vessel for burning incense ('ventilated fire-box' + 'small').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-tug<sub>2</sub>

blanket (for an animal); pack-saddle; sash ('thing' + 'cloth').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-tuku

n., riches; possessions, property.

adj., rich, wealthy ('things' + 'having').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-tukum-ta(-/ak/)

something coincidental ('thing' + 'if' + 'from' + genitive).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>

delivery ('thing' + 'to bring').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-tur

a small amount; small piece ('thing' + 'small').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-U.NU-a

thread, yarn ('thing' + 'to spin' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-gu-de<sub>2</sub>-a

missing; damaged ('thing' + 'lost, vanished').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-rum

possession; acquisition; (hoarded) property, treasure; favorite sister or brother ('thing' + 'personal, private').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>[KA×LI]

foul food ('thing' + 'plant, food' + 'to spit out?').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-da-ri<sub>2</sub>(-/ak/)

everlasting, persistent ('thing' + 'days' + 'long lasting' + genitive).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>(d) -i<sub>3</sub>[ZAL] -li

something for the future ('thing' + 'tomorrow'; cf., u<sub>4</sub>-i<sub>3</sub>-li; u<sub>4</sub>-ul-la).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ul

distant time in the past or future; an everlasting thing; joy (cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>7</sub>) ('thing' + 'joy; remote').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-umun<sub>2</sub>-a

learned creation; scholarship ('thing' + 'knowledge' + nominative).

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>2</sub>-limmu(2)

livestock, four-legged creature, quadruped ('thing' + 'legs' + 'four').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-sa<sub>6</sub>-sa<sub>6</sub>

sweetness; (sexual) happiness ('thing' + ur<sub>5</sub>...sa<sub>6</sub>, 'to feel comfortable').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-zi

steadiness; reliability; truth ('thing' + 'faith, confidence, truth').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-zi(-ša<sub>3</sub>)-ġal<sub>2</sub>

living creature(s), living thing(s) ('thing' + 'having breath; alive').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-zi-pa(-aġ<sub>2</sub>/an)

living creatures ('thing' + 'life; to breathe').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-zu

learning, education ('thing' + 'knowing').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>-gub

food ('thing' + 'teeth' + 'to set').

niġ<sub>2</sub>-zuġ

something stolen ('thing' + 'to steal, rob').

lu<sub>2</sub>niġ<sub>2</sub>-ZUM-DIM<sub>4</sub>

a temple servant.

niġar[NI<sub>9</sub>.ĠAR]

a dark room; premature or monstrous fetus (ni<sub>9</sub>, 'premature birth', + ġar, 'to deliver').

## niġin(2)

n., enclosure, circle; capacity; whole (cf., kilib and gur<sub>4</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub>) [NIGIN archaic frequency: 11].

v., to halt, turn away; to turn round; to start over; to surround; to enclose; to assemble; to pen up cattle; to dam a canal; to wander about; to circle; to make the rounds; to coil; to compute the square of a number (in OB math. texts) (usually niġin<sub>2</sub>[LAGAB] for *hamtu* form and niġin or ni<sub>10</sub>-ni<sub>10</sub>[LAGAB. LAGAB] for *maru* form) (ni<sub>2</sub>;ne<sub>4</sub>, 'fear', + ġin, 'to go').

## niġin(2,3)

vertigo (as a disease); faintness, dizziness; thirst.

NIĠIN<sub>2</sub>-ba; NIĠIN-ba

(read kilib-ba and kilib<sub>3</sub>-ba).

niġin<sub>3</sub>, ni<sub>9</sub>[U.UD.KID]

premature or stillborn child; fetus; malformed child; monstrosity.

niġin<sub>5,7,8,9</sub>, nimen(3,4,5),

nanga(2,3,4); naġa district, province (Akkadian *nagū(m)* I, 'region, district; coastal area').

## niġir(2), miġir(2)

herald, night watchman, town crier; bailiff; a bride's male attendant (conflation of separate words: Akk. *nāgiru(m)*, '(town) crier, herald' and mi<sub>2</sub>, 'woman' + ġar, 'to deliver') [NIMGIR archaic frequency: 62].

## niġir(2)-si

paranymph, a man who had to take care of the bride before the young couple was married ('a bride's male attendant' + 'upright, normal').

## nim, num

n., prince; flying insect; highland; east; morning; the sign for the country of Elam (high + to be) [NIM archaic frequency: 109; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

v., to be high; to lift; to multiply in arithmetic.

adj., high; early.

adv., above.

Emesal dialect for min, 'two'.

nim...ġir<sub>2</sub>

to lighten; to flash ('upper country' + 'lightning flash').

nim-ġir<sub>2</sub>

lightning (flash).

## nim-mu-uš

Emesal dialect for eš<sub>6</sub>, 'three'.

## nim-saġar-ra

a large fly; fly-bite ('flying insect' + 'rubbish' + genitive).

nim-še<sub>3</sub>

up; probably also "to the left"; towards the upper country ('high' + 'towards').

## ġišnimbar

(cf., ġišnimbar/ġišnimbar).

## nimgir(2)

(cf., niġir(2); dul<sub>4</sub>).

ninin, nin<sub>5</sub>

forty (niš, 'twenty', + min, 'two').

## nimur[KI.NE]

kiln; potash; (glowing) charcoal; ashes; ash heap.

nin[MUNUS.TUG<sub>2</sub>]

queen, mistress, proprietress, lady; lord (cf., ereš) (reduplicated ni<sub>2</sub>, 'fear; respect; frightfulness; awe') [NIN archaic frequency: 75].

## nin...aka

to exercise queenship ('lady/queen' + 'to do').

## nin-diġir

high priestess (of a particular temple and god) (cf., ereš-diġir) ('lady' + 'god; divine'; Akk., *entu(m)*; *ugbaltu(m)*).

## nin-EN

(cf., nin-uru<sub>16</sub>).

## nin-išib

lustration priestess ('lady' + 'to purify').

d<sup>nin</sup>-kilim

mongoose - the Indian Mongoose lived in the Iraqi marshes, eating small rodents, reptiles, insects, young birds,

eggs, and fruit ('master of moving things'; cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-gilim).

d<sup>nin</sup>-kilim-bar

otter - a sub-species of the Smooth-coated Indian Otter called Maxwell's Otter lived in the Tigris-Euphrates alluvial salt marsh - they also knew the dense reddish fur pelt of the sea otter ('mongoose' + 'fleece'; Akk., *tarpašu*; *emru* I).

d<sup>nin</sup>-kilim-edin-na

a small mammal, perhaps the least weasel, which feeds on small rodents and is at home in many habitats, including steppe ('mongoose' + 'steppe' + genitive; Akk., *ayyāšu*).

d<sup>nin</sup>-kilim-tir-ra

marten, a small carnivorous mammal needing old-growth forest habitat ('mongoose' + 'forest' + genitive; Akk., *šakkadīrru* I).

d<sup>nin</sup>-ninna<sub>2</sub>[LAGAB×EŠ]mušen(-ta)

owl or hawk (cf., d<sup>nin</sup>-šara<sub>2</sub>mušen) ('divine proprietress' + 'owl').

NIN.PAP.SIG<sub>7</sub>.NUN.ME.UBARA

(cf., ninkum).

mul d<sup>nin</sup>-piriġ(3)(-ġa<sub>2</sub>)

a planet, called the vizier of the sun, either Venus or Mercury, see below ('mistress of the lion', cf., piriġ).

d<sup>(nin-)</sup>piriġ-tur/banda<sub>3</sub>

a planet, the same as above (?) ('mistress, lion cub', cf., piriġ-tur; Akk., *bibbu(m)*, 'wild sheep; planet; Mercury or Saturn').

mul d<sup>nin</sup>-si<sub>4</sub>-an-na

the planet Venus ('lady of the evening sky'; cf., (d)u<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>-an).

d<sup>nin</sup>-šara<sub>2</sub>[LAGAB×SIG<sub>7</sub>]mušen

a bird of prey [N. Veldhuis reads imma<sub>x</sub> for LAGAB×SIG<sub>7</sub> where SIG<sub>7</sub>=imma<sub>3</sub> and



considers <sup>d</sup>nin-imma<sub>x</sub><sup>mušen</sup> a variant of <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, for which he proposes 'hen harrier'; cf., nu-um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>, 'vulture; owl or hawk', perhaps as totem-bird of the city of Umma; LAGAB×SIG<sub>7</sub> is also read as bar<sub>a7</sub>, 'nest' ('divine proprietress' + 'the patron god of Umma, son of Inanna').

**nin ur<sub>5</sub> i<sub>3</sub>-sag<sub>9</sub>/sa<sub>6</sub>**

lady, sweetheart ('lady' + 'to be/make comfortable, happy').

**nin-uru<sub>16</sub>**

mighty queen ('lady' + 'mighty').

**nin<sub>5</sub>**

(cf., nimin).

**nin<sub>9</sub> [MUNUS. KU]**

sister; female cousin (?) (reduplicated ni<sub>2</sub>, 'self; body; one's own').

**nin<sub>9</sub>-ab-ba (-na)**

paternal aunt ('sister' + 'father' (+ ni-a(k), 'his/her' + genitive).

**nin<sub>9</sub>-ad-da (-na)**

paternal aunt ('sister' + 'father' (+ ni-a(k), 'his/her' + genitive).

**nin<sub>9</sub>-ama (-na)**

maternal aunt ('sister' + 'mother' (+ ni-a(k), 'his/her' + genitive).

**ninda**

bread loaf; bakery good; food; one day's cereal ration (cf., nindan) (niġ<sub>2</sub>, 'valuables', + dar, 'to slice') [GAR archaic frequency: 409].

**ninda-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra**

pulpy dish (prepared) of green-malt ('bread' + 'to chew, grind' + nominative).

**ninda-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra-imġaġa [ZIZ<sub>2</sub>-AN]**

ninda-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra made of spelt.

**ninda-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra-ziz<sub>2</sub>**

ninda-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra made of emmer.

**ninda-ba**

bread offering ('bread' + 'to give; to divide, apportion').

**ninda-bar-si**

a type of bread made with bar-si emmer wheat flour.

**ninda-bi**

total of their bread ('bread' + 'their').

**X ninda daġal (-bi)**

X rods is its width (cf., nindan).

**NINDA-DU**

(cf., ninda-gin; nindan).

**ninda-du<sub>8</sub>-a**

baked bread ('bread' + 'to bake bread/bricks' + nominative).

**ninda-durun<sub>x</sub> [KU. KU] -na**

long-lasting bread (?); bread to eat while sitting (?) ('bread' + 'to sit, dwell; to dry out' + nominative; opposed to ninda-gub-ba, 'snack-bread').

**X ninda gid<sub>2</sub> (-da)**

X rods is the length (cf., nindan).

**ninda-gin [DU]**

regular bread ('bread' + 'ordinary').

**ninda-gu**

a type of bread ('bread' + 'net'?).

**ninda...gu<sub>7</sub>**

to eat, feast ('bread; food' + 'to eat').

**ninda-gu<sub>7</sub>**

food ('bread; food' + 'to eat').

**ninda-gug<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., ninda<sub>gu</sub><sub>2</sub>).

**ninda-ġiri<sub>2</sub>**

a type of bread ('bread' + 'expedition, trip').

**ninda-ĦAR-ra**

(cf., ninda-ar<sub>3</sub>-ra).

**ninda-i<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>-a**

bread with oil or fat beaten into the dough, sometimes with added honey; pastry ('bread' + 'oil/fat' + 'to pour' + nominative).

**ninda-KA-gu<sub>7</sub>**

a type of bread ('bread' + 'mouth' + 'to eat').

**ninda-ki-si<sub>3</sub> (-ga)**

funerary offerings (cf., ki-si<sub>3</sub>-ga) ('food' + 'funerary offering').

**ninda-kum<sub>4</sub> [UD] -ma**

a type of bread ('bread' + 'mortar-ground flour' + nominative).

**ninda-pad-ra<sub>2</sub>**

morsels of bread ('bread' + 'bite, morsel').

**ninda-sag<sub>10</sub>**

fine bread; the best bread ('bread' + 'fine quality').

**ninda-saġ-gu<sub>7</sub>**

the best bread for eating ('bread' + 'prime' + 'to eat').

**ninda-siki<sub>2</sub> [UD]**

a type of bread.

**ninda-SILA<sub>3</sub>**

a type of bread ('bread' + 'liter').

**ninda<sub>2</sub>, inda; inda<sub>2</sub>**

hopper or seeding apparatus of the seeder plow; pure-bred breeding bull; funnel, tube; flower; bushel measuring vessel; fish roe; milt; ancestors (from Akk. *middatu*, *mindatu*, 'to measure') [NINDA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 20].

**NINDA<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+DILI<sup>ku6</sup>**

(cf., ugudili<sup>ku6</sup>).

**nindaba<sub>(2)</sub>, nidba<sub>(2)</sub>**

food offering; sacrificial offering (ninda, 'food', + ba, 'to give').

**nindan, ninda**

a length measure, rod = 12 cubits (kuš<sub>3</sub>) = 6 meters; one side of a sar/šar, 'garden plot' square measure (cf., ġiš-gaba-tab) (Akk. *nindanu(m)*, 'rod, pole').

**lu<sub>2</sub>ningi<sub>(2,3)</sub>**

(cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>)lunga<sub>(2,3)</sub>).

**ninim[ŠA<sub>3</sub>×NE]**

envy (?); anger (?).

**ninindu, nindu, inda<sub>4</sub>**

oven; stove (cf., immindu).

**ninkum [NIN. PAP. SIG<sub>7</sub>. NUN. ME. U BARA]**

temple treasurer; guardian deity of the foundations [NINKUM archaic frequency: 11].

**ninna<sup>mušen</sup>, nenna<sup>mušen</sup>,****nenni<sup>mušen</sup>; mušen ninna<sub>2</sub>**

nocturnal bird - owl (nin, 'fearsome lady', + a, nominative suffix or + an, 'heaven' + a(k), genitive suffix; the predatory owl with its human-like face probably gave rise to the demon Lilith myth; cf., <sup>d</sup>nin-ninna<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>).

**ninni<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., niġin).

**ninni<sub>5</sub>**

a rush used in basketry; bulrush (reduplicated nin or nin<sub>9</sub>, where reeds and rushes were seen as belonging to a young woman goddess similar to the grain goddess Nisaba).

**ninnu, ninu**

fifty (ninin/nin<sub>5</sub>, 'forty', + ħa<sub>3</sub>/u, 'ten').

**nir**

n., prince, lord; trust, authority (cf., ni<sub>2</sub>-ir<sub>9</sub>, 'might') [NIR archaic frequency: 45; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to stretch, reach, extend; to raise high; to winnow, clean grain, purify; to do someone a favor; to overcome, vanquish; to pray, beseech, appeal (to be high + to go out + to flow).

adj., victorious.

**nir, ner**

n., frog; omen; offspring.

adj., proper.

**NIR-da**

(cf., šer<sub>7</sub>-da).

**nir-gam (-ma)**

vault ('raised high' + 'to curve').

nir...ġal<sub>2</sub>

to have authority; to be reliable; to rely, trust in (with -da-) ('authority' + 'to have').

nir-ġal<sub>2</sub>

n., noble one; authority, expert; authorities; reliance ('raised high' + 'being').

adj., noble; authoritative; tasty (said of food).

nir-ġal<sub>2</sub>-bi

confidently ('authority' + adverbial force suffix).

nir-ġal<sub>2</sub>-me<sub>3</sub>-a

respected in battle ('authority' + 'battle' + locative).

nir-mu<sub>2</sub> (-mu<sub>2</sub>-ir)

perfumed beard with rolled up curls ('prince, lord' + 'to sprout, grow long' + 'scented').

nir-nu-ġal<sub>2</sub>

menial employee(s) ('authority' + 'not having').

nir-pad<sup>ku6</sup>

a fish? ('frog' + 'bite, small repast').

na<sup>4</sup>nir<sub>2</sub> [ZA.GIN<sub>2</sub>]

a precious stone with black and white flecks.

na<sup>4</sup>nir<sub>3</sub> [ZA.NIM]

a type of stone.

na<sup>4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub> [ZA.MIR]

a valuable stone used for vases and ornaments (Akk. *hulātu(m)*).

na<sup>4</sup>nir<sub>7</sub>-igi

crystal (per H. Limet) ('a valuable stone used for vases' + 'to see').

## nirah [MUŠ]

a kind of poisonous snake, such as a viper or adder (nir, 'to stretch, reach, raise high', + ah, 'venom').

## nisaġ (2), nesaġ (2)

first fruits (offering); spring time (month); dough; wine cellar?; foremost;

governor (niġ<sub>2</sub>, 'valuables', + saġ, 'first') [NISAG<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 94; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

## nisi

(cf. nisig).

## nisig, nisi, nissa [SAR]

n., greens, vegetables (niġ<sub>2</sub>, 'valuables', + sig<sub>7</sub>, 'green, yellow').

adj., beautiful; blue; green.

## niskum

(cf. ni-is-ku).

## nissa

(cf. nisig).

## niš, neš

twenty (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'self, body', + aš, 'one [finger, toe]').

## nita (2)

(cf. nitah<sub>(2)</sub>).

## NITA-DUN.GI

a type of jackass ('male' + 'yoke'?).

## nita-kala-ga

strong man; manly ('male' + 'strong').

nita<sub>3</sub> [MUNUS-UŠ]-dam

spouse; wife; husband (cf. nitalam/nitadam) ('male' + 'spouse').

nitah<sub>(2)</sub>, nita (2)

male; man; manly (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'self', + tah, 'to multiply') [GIŠ<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 16; concatenation of 2 sign variants; UŠ archaic frequency: 101; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## nitalam, nitadam

[MUNUS.UŠ.DAM]

spouse; wife; husband (cf. murub<sub>5</sub>, nita<sub>3</sub>-dam, ġitlam, and Emesal mu-ud(-da)-na) (nitah, 'male', + dam, 'spouse').

## -n-ši-

3.sg. animate /-n-/ + terminative prefix - ThSLa §455.

## nu

image, likeness, picture, figurine, statue [NU archaic frequency: 101].

## NU

to spin or plait (textiles or threads) (cf. sir<sub>5</sub>).

## nu-

no, not; without; negative indicator; modal prefix with the meaning of negation; as a negative enclitic copula, 'it is not'; a designation for non-payment - ThSLa §359-§365.

## nu-

writing of negative modal prefix /nu- / with conjugation prefix /i- / - ThSLa §304.

## nu-

a pronominal prefix in a compound noun describing a person; or an archaic pronunciation of lu<sub>2</sub> - ThSLa §50-§55 (cf. u<sub>3</sub>-).

## nu-a

v., to lack, be without - ThSLa §365 ('not' + 'nominative').

adj., applied to domestic animals, uncertain whether to translate 'pregnant' or 'infertile, barren, sterile' ('not' + 'offspring'; cf. du<sub>3</sub>-a, 'pregnant' and nud-a).

nu-banda<sub>3,5</sub>

superintendent; supervisor of works (under the ugula; placed over the engar); lieutenant, sergeant, an officer in charge of a number of workmen; overseer of animals; high quality level of work (pronominal prefix or 'not' + 'junior; young'; > Akk., *luputtū, laputtū(m)* - cf. la-ba-).

nu-banda<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>

supervisor of plow oxen; an official who assigned manpower to cultivate domain land placed under his control for one entire year - his responsibility could range from 1 to 10 a-ša<sub>3</sub> ('supervisor' + 'oxen').

## nu-bar

a cultic prostitute (pronominal prefix + 'body exterior').

nu-bi<sub>2</sub>-

the negative modal prefix NU + the conjugation prefix /bi- / in Gudea texts - ThSLa §360, §304.

nu-dug<sub>3</sub> (-ga)

unpleasant ('not' + 'sweet, good' + nominative).

nu-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga

not talking ('not' + 'to speak' + nominative).

nu-erim<sub>2</sub>

enemy; scoundrel; oddity (pronominal prefix + 'hostile').

nu-eš<sub>3</sub> (-ak)

a cultic functionary, priest - 'knife bearer' or 'sacrificer' per Kesh hymn 107 (pronominal prefix + 'sanctuary' + genitive; Akk. *nēšakku(m)*).

## nu-ga-

writing of negative modal prefix /nu- / with conjugation prefixes /i-ga- / in Gudea period - ThSLa §304.

## nu-gi-in

it was not proven ('not' + gin<sub>6</sub>, 'to determine').

## nu-gi-na

unjust; unfit ('not' + 'just; firm' + nominative).

nu-gig (-an-na); nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig (-an-na)

a priestess devoted to the goddess; hierodule, holy woman; woman giving birth (pronominal prefix + ?; GIG = GIG<sub>2</sub>.NUNUZ; cf. ġi<sub>6</sub>-an-na and nunuz).

## nu-ġar-ra

thrifless; foolish; unreliable; disorderly ('not' + 'to store' + nominative).

(lu2) nu-ġiš<sub>6</sub>kiri<sub>6</sub>(-k)

gardener (pronominal prefix or archaic lu<sub>2</sub>; Akk. *nukaribbu(m)*, 'gardener; date-grower').

nu-ku<sub>3</sub>

no money, i.e., a worthless penny ('not' + 'silver, precious metal').

nu-kur<sub>2</sub>-ru-dam

which cannot ever be changed - non-finite prospective *marū* (cf., kur<sub>2</sub>).

ġiš nu-kuš<sub>2</sub> (-u<sub>3</sub>)

door pivot; upper and lower crosspieces of the door, by which the door was attached to the doorpost ('not' + 'to be tired').

nu-kuš<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>

restlessness ('not' + 'to be tired').

## nu-luḥ-ḥa (sar)

unwashed, unrefined; a plant (asa foetida) the fetid gum resin of whose root was used as a medicine ('not' + 'to be clean' + nominative; Akk. *lā mesū(m) I; nuḥurtu(m)*).

## nu-ma-

two possibilities: negative modal prefix nu- + conjugation prefix /mu-/ + 1.sg. dative case element -a-, 'will not for me' found in NS period; negative modal prefix nu- + conjugation prefixes /ī-ba-/ 'he did not' in one-participant constructions in Gudea period - ThSLa §336, §304.

nu-ma-kuš<sub>2</sub>

widow ('no one cares for me'; occurs after nu-siki, 'orphan', in EDIIB text, RIME 1.9.9.1 ex. 1 (1); cf., ša<sub>3</sub>...kuš<sub>2</sub>, 'to calm the heart, make love to', and kuš<sub>2</sub>-a, 'hardship').

## nu-ma-su

(cf., nu-mu-un-su).

## nu-me-a

which is not...; without (with -da) - ThSLa §539 ('not' + 'to be' + nominative).

## nu-me-en-na-ta

you don't exist ('not' + me-en, 'to be', 2nd pers. sing. + a-ta, temporal clause suffix).

## nu-mi-

writing of negative modal prefix nu- + conjugation prefixes /ī-bi-/ in Gudea, NS periods - ThSLa §338, §304.

nu-mu-da-sa<sub>2</sub>

(cf., niḡ<sub>2</sub>-nu-mu-da-sa<sub>2</sub>).

## nu-mu(-un)-su; nu-mu-un-zu; nu-ma-su

widow (nu-ma-su is the oldest form, 'no one is replaced for me', 'no one is concerned for me'; cf., nu-ma-kuš<sub>2</sub> and kuš reading of su).

## NU.NU

spun, plaited (cf., sir<sub>5</sub>).

nu-nus<sub>2</sub>

Emesal dialect for munus.

## nu-ra

not stamped with a seal ('not' + 'to stamp').

nu-sag<sub>9</sub>, nu-sa<sub>6</sub>

not good ('not' + 'sweet, good').

nu-siki/sig<sub>2</sub>

orphan; in EDIII texts, can be a female or male worker in a wool workshop or state sheepfold, together with slave women and children (cf., ki-siki) (pronominal prefix + 'wool'; Akk., *ekū(m) I*, 'impoverished, orphaned, bereaved').

## nu-še-ga

disobedient ('not' + 'to be obedient').

## nu-tuku

to not have; to have no (cf., še-nu-tuku) ('not' + 'having').

nu-u<sub>8</sub>-gig(-an-na)

(cf., nu-gig(-an-na)).

## nu(-un/ub)-zu

to not know; to not recognize; to not notice ('not' (+ 'him, her/'it') + 'to know').

## nu-um-

writing of negative modal prefix /nu-/ with conjugation prefix /ī-/ and ventive element /-m-/ in Gudea, NS, and OB period texts - ThSLa §304.

nu-um-ma<sup>mušen</sup>

vulture; owl or hawk (Akk. *zību II; eššebu(m)*; cf., <sup>d</sup>nin-šara<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>).

## nu-um-ma-

negative modal prefix nu- + conjugation prefixes /ī-ba-/ 'he did not' in one-participant constructions in OB period - ThSLa §336, §304.

## nu-um-mi-

writing of negative modal prefix nu- + conjugation prefixes /ī-bi-/ in OB period - ThSLa §338, §304.

(ġiš) nu-ur<sub>2</sub>-ma

pomegranate (tree), its fruit used in leather tanning (Akk. *nurmū, lurmū, lurīnu*; Orel & Stolbova #2122 \*riman-'fruit').

## nu-uš-

if only; were it not for; were it but that - hypothetical wish or frustrative modal prefix - ThSLa §418-§422.

## nu-uš-

writing of hypothetical wish modal prefix /nu-uš-/ with conjugation prefix /ī-/ - ThSLa §304.

## nu-uš-in-ga-

writing for /nu-uš-ī-ga/, 'if only, moreover' - ThSLa §323, §304.

## nu-uš-ma-

writing of hypothetical wish modal prefix /nu-uš-/ with conjugation prefix /mu-/ + 1.sg. dative - ThSLa §304.

## nu-uš-mu-e-a

writing of hypothetical wish modal prefix /nu-uš-/ with conjugation prefix /mu-/ + 1.sg. dative - ThSLa §304.

## nu(-un/ub)-zu

to not know; to not recognize; to not notice ('not' (+ 'him, her/'it') + 'to know').

## nu-zu

ignorant ('not' + 'knowing').

## nu-zu-a

unknown ('not' + 'to know' + nominative).

nu<sub>2</sub>

(cf., nud, nu<sub>2</sub>).

nu<sub>2</sub>-nu<sub>2</sub>

to be lying down (redup. 'to lie down').

nu<sub>10</sub>

(cf., KU).

nu<sub>11</sub>[ŠIR]

light; fire, lamp (cf., ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub> and <sup>na4</sup>ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal) [NU<sub>11</sub> archaic frequency: 32].

<sup>na4</sup>nu<sub>11</sub>-gal

(cf., <sup>na4</sup>ġiš-nu<sub>11</sub>-gal).

nud, nu<sub>2</sub>

to lie down; to lie together with (with -da-); to lay down (with -ni-); to sleep; to lie in wait, to catch with a trap; to kill (cf., nu<sub>2</sub>-nu<sub>2</sub>; ġiš<sup>na4</sup>nad<sub>3</sub>) (nu, 'not', + ed<sub>2</sub>, 'to go out').

nud-a, nu<sub>2</sub>-a

adj., applied to domestic animals, uncertain whether to translate 'pregnant' or 'infertile, barren, sterile' ('bed; to lie down; to kill' + 'offspring/nominative; cf., du<sub>3</sub>-a, 'pregnant' and nu-a).

## nug

a perfume plant (Akk. *nukkātu*).

numun, nuḡun<sub>x</sub>, niḡun<sub>x</sub>

n., seed; sowing; cornfield; offspring, progeny; hereditary line (niḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'thing', + ḡun<sub>3</sub>, 'dots, speckles') [NUMUN archaic frequency: 22].

v., to produce.

numun...e<sub>3</sub>/i-i

to issue seed, bring forth offspring ('seed' + 'to send forth').

## numun...ḡar

to sow ('seed' + 'to place, deposit').

## ġiš numun-ḡar

seeding plow ('seed' + 'to place').

ġiš numun-ġar-GUL

a part of the seeder plow ('seed' + 'to place' + 'to break, destroy').

NUMUN-ġisal

a tool ('seed' + 'rudder').

numun-na si<sub>3</sub>-ga

test planting of a field after a fallow period ('seeds' + 'to demarcate a field' + nominative).

numun-sum-gaz

crushed onion seed ('seed' + 'onion' + 'crushed').

numun...til

to run out of seeds ('seeds' + 'to finish, put an end to').

numun zi...e<sub>3</sub>/i-i

to multiply vigorously ('seed' + 'to grow tall; high' + 'to send forth').

(u<sub>2</sub>) numun<sub>2</sub> [ZI&ZI.LAGAB]

alfalfa grass (*halfā*), rushes (cf., u<sub>2</sub>aški) [NUMUN<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 2].

(u<sub>2</sub>) numun<sub>2</sub>-bur (2)

marsh rushes ('alfalfa grass' + 'meal/to tear out').

nun

n., prince, noble, master (ni<sub>2</sub>, 'fear; respect', + un, 'people' ?) [NUN archaic frequency: 652; concatenation of 4 sign variants].

v., to rise up (n, 'to be high'; + u<sub>5</sub>, 'to mount; be on top of; raised high').

adj., great, noble, fine, deep.

nun-e

adv., princely ('prince' + locative terminative -e).

(d) nun-gal (-e-ne)

the great gods; the gods of heaven (Akkadian *Igigi*, perhaps i<sub>2</sub>, 'five' + gi<sub>3</sub>[DIŠ] + gi<sub>3</sub>[DIŠ] = 'the seven, the innumerable') ('prince' + 'great' + plural).

NUN.LAGAR

(cf., tur<sub>3</sub>).

NUN.LAGAR×BAR

(cf., immal).

NUN.LAGAR×MUNUS

(cf., šilam; immal<sub>2</sub>).

NUN.ME (.PU<sub>3</sub>)

(cf., abgal (2)).

NUN.NUN

(cf., nir).

nundum, nundun

lip (reduplicated tun<sub>3</sub>, 'lip').

nunuz, nunuz

egg(s); offspring; female; woman (cf., na<sub>4</sub>-nunuz) (reduplicated nuz, 'egg') [NUNUZ archaic frequency: 134; concatenation of 5 sign variants].

NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×AŠGAB;

NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×AŠGAB

(cf., usan<sub>3</sub>).

NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×BI; NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×BI

(cf., mud<sub>3</sub>).

NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×LA; NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LA

(cf., lahtan).

NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>×SILA<sub>3</sub>;

NUNUZ.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×SILA<sub>3</sub>

(cf., lahtan<sub>2</sub>).

NUNUZ-TE

(cf., ga-nunuz-TE).

MUNUS NUNUZ.ZI-d.NANNA

(cf., zirru).

nuz, nus

egg (na<sub>4</sub>, 'pebble', + uz/us, 'goose', cf. also, nunuz).

P

(ġiš) pa

leaf, bud, sprout; branch; wing; feather [PA archaic frequency: 378; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

PA-a

a graphic simplification of u<sub>2</sub>-a.

pa-a-šu

axe, adze (loan from Akk. *pāšu(m)*).

pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>

nostrils ('puff' + 'to mete out'; cf., za-pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>; zi-pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>; zi...pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>).

pa-aġ<sub>2</sub>...ze<sub>2</sub>

to cut or pierce the nostrils (of a fugitive as punishment) ('nostrils' + 'to cut').

PA.AL

(cf., šabra).

PA.AMAŠ

(cf., udu<sub>4</sub>).

PA.AN

(cf., billuda).

pa(4)-bil<sub>2/3</sub>-ga/gi

paternal uncle; paternal grandfather ('elder' + 'ancestor').

PA.DIĠIR

(cf., ġarza).

PA+DUG-um

an allowance, payment.

pa...e<sub>3</sub>; pa-e<sub>3</sub>...aka

to show; to make appear; to manifest; to let shine; to make resplendent (often with -ni- or bi<sub>2</sub>-) ('bud, sprout' + 'to send forth' + 'to make').

PA.É

(cf., šabra<sub>x</sub>).

PA.GAN

(cf., sig<sub>11</sub>).

pa(4)-ḥar

accumulation (of goods, silver) (loan from Akk. *paḥāru(m) II*).

pa-ḥal

(cf., pap-ḥal(-la)).

PA.IB

(cf., šab).

(ġiš) pa-kud

broom; trimmed branches; palm frond ('branches' + 'to cut off').

PA.LU

(cf., sipad, siba<sub>d</sub>, sipa).

PA.LUGAL

(cf., ġarza<sub>2</sub>).

pa-mul (-mul)

spreading branches, foliage ('branch' + 'to spread').

pa-pa-al

bud, shoot, sprout, branch, vine stock (reduplicated 'bud, branch' + ul, 'bud, blossom').

PA.PA

(cf., kum<sub>x</sub>-kum<sub>x</sub>).

pa-paḥ

cella, inner sanctum of a temple (loanword from Akk. *papāḥu(m)*; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1926, \*pah- "close, lock").

pa-ra-ga

(cf., barag, bara<sub>2</sub>).

pa-rim<sub>4</sub>

(cf., parim).

PA.ŠE

(cf., išin).

pa-TAR

(cf., pa-kud).

PA.TE.SI

(cf., ensi<sub>2</sub>).

PA-uru

(cf., ugula-uru(-na-/ak/)).

PA+USAN

(cf., mu<sub>6</sub>[PA]-sub<sub>3</sub>).

pa<sub>3</sub>

(cf., pad<sub>3</sub>).

pa<sub>3</sub>-da

an occupation ('to find; to declare' + nominative).

pa<sub>3</sub>-pa<sub>3</sub>

to intone, said of voice and strings (redup. 'to declare').

pa<sub>4</sub>

(cf., pap).

pa<sub>4,5,6</sub> (-r)

irrigation ditch (pa<sub>4</sub>), small canal (pa<sub>5</sub>), including those on top of an e<sub>g</sub><sub>2</sub>.

- pa<sub>4</sub> [PAP] -a-da-ga**  
flowing irrigation ditch ('irrigation ditch' + 'flowing with water').
- pa<sub>4</sub>...ba-al**  
to dig ditches ('irrigation ditch' + 'to dig').
- pa<sub>(4)</sub>-bil<sub>2/3</sub>-ga/gi**  
paternal uncle; paternal grandfather ('elder' + 'ancestor').
- pa<sub>4</sub>-eg<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., eg<sub>2</sub>-pa<sub>5</sub>(-r)).
- pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš**  
(cf., pap-šeš).
- iti<sup>i</sup>pa<sub>4/5</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>-e**  
calendar month 11 at Umma during Ur III.
- pa<sub>4/5</sub>-ugur<sub>2</sub> [SIG<sub>7</sub>]**  
ditch delimiting the communally controlled meadow ('irrigation ditch' + 'meadow boundary').
- pa<sub>5</sub>-sig**  
small branch canal ('irrigation ditch, canal' + 'small').
- pab**  
(cf., pap, pa<sub>4</sub>).
- pad, pař<sub>x</sub>**  
n., bite, small repast (regularly followed by ra<sub>2</sub> and da; cf., bur and buru<sub>2</sub>) (sprout + repetitive processing) [? PAD archaic frequency: 38; concatenation of 2 sign variants].
- v., to break off or into pieces.
- PAD.BI.SI+ĜIŠ [RÉC 78]**  
(cf., addir<sub>2</sub>).
- pad<sub>3</sub>, pa<sub>3</sub> [IGI.RU]**  
to show, reveal; to choose, call, appoint; to seek; to find; to remember; to declare; to swear, take an oath; to choose out of (with ablative prefix) (pa<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub> in sing. *marû*; pa<sub>3</sub>-pa<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub> in plural *marû*) (sprout, branch + to go out; cp., pa...ed<sub>2</sub>, 'to show; to make appear'; cf., er<sub>2</sub>...pad<sub>3</sub>) [PA<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 30].

- pag, bag [ĜU]**  
to cage, shelter (birds); to save, spare, let go (branches + round chamber).
- paḥ [LUL]**  
leg; a skin disease (cf., ḥal).
- paḥ-zil**  
a disease; leprosy (?) ('legs; skin disease' + 'to divide; to peel').
- pala<sub>(2,3)</sub>**  
vestments, clothing (of gods and rulers); robe (cf., pa-paḥ, 'inner sanctum', and lal/la<sub>2</sub>, 'to drape' as in tug<sub>2</sub>-niĝ<sub>2</sub>-lal).
- palil<sub>(2)</sub>**  
n., advance troops, shock troops, leader (bala, 'to cross over', + lu<sub>2</sub>, 'men').
- adj., foremost.
- pana, pan, ban**  
bow (pa, 'branch', + na<sub>4</sub>, 'pebble, stone') [BAN archaic frequency: 27; concatenates 2 ? sign variants].
- pap-**  
(cf., pa<sub>4</sub>-).
- pap, pab, pa<sub>4</sub>**  
elder/eldest; father; brother; man; leader [PAP archaic frequency: 501; concatenation of 2 sign variants].
- pap-ḥal (-la), pa<sub>4</sub>-ḥal (-la); pa-ḥal**  
n., leg, thigh; confinement; poverty; share (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub> pap-ḥal-la) (Akk. loan, cf., ḥal, ḥa-la).
- v., to walk.
- adj., walking about, movable; distraught.
- PAP.NA<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., gam<sub>3</sub>; zubu).
- PAP.PAP**  
(cf., munu<sub>4</sub>; buluĝ<sub>3</sub>).
- PAP.SIG<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., pa<sub>4</sub>-ugur<sub>2</sub>).

- pap-še-er**  
Emesal dialect for 'rope; string (of dried fruit)'.  
**pap-šeš, pa<sub>4</sub>-šeš**  
older brother; leader; anointed priest ('eldest' + 'brother'; also loan from Akk. *pašīšu(m)*, 'anointed').
- para<sub>3</sub>, par<sub>3</sub> [DAG]; para<sub>4</sub>, pa<sub>4</sub> [KISAL]**  
(cf., barag<sub>2</sub>).
- para<sub>10</sub>**  
(cf., barag).
- parim**  
arid land; dry land (as opposed to marsh land or water) (cf., bar-rim<sub>4</sub>).
- pe-e**  
(cf., pa-e<sub>3</sub>).
- pe-el (-la<sub>2</sub>)**  
to defile (cf., pel<sub>(2)</sub>).
- (u<sub>2</sub>) pe-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-er**  
a functionary; female genitals, pubic hair; spider web; fowler's hiding place; reed fence; a plant; a cocoon-spinning caterpillar (cf., Akk., *biššuru(m)*, 'female genitals'; *bünzerru*, 'fowler's hide'; *pizzir*, 'cobweb'; cf., pi-zi-ri<sub>2</sub>-um).
- pel<sub>(2)</sub>, pil<sub>(2)</sub>**  
to be/make obscure; to be/make dirty, defiled, disgraced; to insult; to be weak (cf., šu pe-el-la<sub>2</sub>...duĝ<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e; pi-li-pi-li).
- peš [GIR]**  
n., womb; soft heart/kernel; palm frond; three (cf., biš) [GIR archaic frequency: 28; concatenation of 4 sign variants] (moist container + uš<sub>3</sub>, 'placental membrane'; pa, 'leaf, branch', + eš, 'many, much'; eš<sub>5,6,16,21</sub>, 'three').
- v., to expand; to be thick, wide; to fill.
- adj., precious, valuable.
- peš<sub>(7)</sub>**  
child; son; young (1-3 years old) calf.
- peš-ab-ba**  
(cf., gir-ab-ba).
- peš-ĝal<sub>2</sub>**  
impetuous ('young' + 'being').
- peš-murgu; peš-mur<sub>7</sub> [SIG<sub>4</sub>]**  
a palm tree product - palm leaf ('palm frond' + 'ridge, spine').
- peš-peš**  
very wide, spacious; physically handicapped (reduplicated 'womb; to expand; to be wide').
- (ĝiš) peš-tur-zi**  
palm tree sprout, sapling; descendant ('womb; palm frond' + 'small' + 'to rise up').
- peš<sub>2</sub>, piš<sub>2</sub>**  
a type of edible mouse or rat (cf., kilim; kišib<sub>2</sub>) (probably derives from peš<sub>3</sub>, 'fig').
- peš<sub>2</sub>- (ĝiš) gi**  
canebrake mouse, mole rat, bandicoot rat - an edible delicacy ('mouse' + 'reeds').
- peš<sub>2</sub>-ki-bal**  
a digging mouse, such as the desert jerboa ('mouse' + 'earth' + 'to dig').
- peš<sub>2</sub>-niĝ<sub>2</sub>-gilim-ma**  
a rodent; rat (?) ('rodent' + 'spoiling, epidemic/mongoose').
- peš<sub>2</sub>- (ĝiš) ur<sub>(3)</sub>-ra**  
dormouse, a woodland habitat mouse with a thick, bushy tail (Akkadian *arrabu(m)*).
- ĝiš<sub>peš<sub>3</sub> [MA], pešše</sub>**  
fig; fig tree or wood (moist container + še<sub>3</sub>, 'portion').
- ĝiš<sub>peš<sub>3</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub></sub>**  
fresh figs ('figs' + 'fresh').
- ĝiš<sub>peš<sub>3</sub>-ḥad<sub>2</sub></sub>**  
dried figs ('figs' + 'dried').

(na4) peš<sub>4, 11, 13</sub>

n., sea or river shell (that resembles a vulva?); pregnancy (Akk. *išqillatu(m)*, 'a type of shell'; *arū(m)* IV, 'to be(come) pregnant, conceive'; *mērū*, 'pregnancy').

v., to be pregnant; to conceive; to swell.

peš<sub>5, 6</sub>

n., deep breathing; scent; spider; combed wool, fluff (cf., aš<sub>(5)</sub>, 'spider').

v., to breathe deeply; to make an incision; to pluck apart; to comb and clean wool; (redup.) to anoint.

peš<sub>(7)</sub>

child; son; young (1-3 years old) calf.

peš<sub>10</sub>

(cf., piš<sub>10</sub>).

pešše

(cf., ḡiš<sub>pešš</sub>).

PI

(cf., *bariga*).

-PI-

an OS form of the 3.pl. comitative case prefix, possibly read *-neda-* (for singular animate is *-n.da-*) ThSLa §446.

ḡiš<sub>PI</sub>-apin

a part of the seeder plow (*barig*, '36 liters in Old Sumerian period', + 'plow').

pi-il

(cf., pil<sub>(2)</sub>).

pi-la<sub>2</sub>

(cf., pil<sub>(2)</sub>).

pi-li-pi-li

n., a transvestite performer in Inanna's cult (cf., pil<sub>(2)</sub>).

v., to speak insultingly to.

pi-lu<sub>5</sub>-da

(cf., *billuda*).

pi-zi-ri<sub>2</sub>-um

gold filigree ornaments for a wreath, 9 of which weighed 1 gin<sub>2</sub> (cf., ki-li<sub>2</sub>-

lum) (Akk. loanword, *pizzerium* from *pazāru(m)*, 'to hide, conceal'?, cf., *pe-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-er*, 'spider web').

pil<sub>(2)</sub>

(cf., pel<sub>(2)</sub>).

piriḡ[ĜIR<sub>3</sub>]; piriḡ<sub>3</sub>[UG]

lion (poetic); light (bar<sub>6/7</sub>, 'to shine', + niḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'thing'; combination of light and lion may relate to a myth in which when the horned bull of the moon gets close to the sun, the bright planet Venus, seen as a guardian lion, kills the horned moon bull - this word for lion is echoed in the name of a Hurrian planet Venus goddess Piringar) [PIRIG archaic frequency: 103; concatenation of 5 sign variants].

PIRIĜ.TUR

(cf., *nemur<sub>x</sub>*).

piriḡ-tur

young lion, cub.

piriḡ-ugu-dili

n., rogue beast ('lion' + 'skull' + 'single'; cf., *saḡ-dili*, 'batchelor; alone').

adj., wild, aggressive.

piriḡ<sub>2</sub>

bright.

(ḡi) pisaḡ<sub>(2/3)</sub>, (ḡi) pisan<sub>(2/3)</sub>,(ḡi) bisaḡ<sub>(2/3)</sub>

(open) basket; box, chest; container; frame - a copper pisaḡ weighed over 2 ma-na (*baḍ/be*, 'to open', + *saḡ*, 'head').

pisaḡ[ĜA<sub>2</sub>]-dub

container for clay tablets (cf., ḡadub; lu<sub>2</sub>ša<sub>14</sub>-dub-ba) ('vessel' + 'clay tablet').

pisaḡ-dub-ba, pisan-dub-ba

label, docket, etiquette, basket tag - the small and often perforated tablet describing the contents of a library archive basket begins with this term.

piš<sub>10</sub>, peš<sub>10</sub>[KI.A]

shore, river bank; athletic ability to jump across a stream.

piš<sub>10</sub>...tag

to go aground (said of a boat) ('shore, river bank' + 'to touch, strike').

pu-uh<sub>2</sub>-ru-um

assembly (Akk. *puḥru* 'assembly', cf., *unkin* and *ub-šu-ukkin-na*).

pu<sub>2</sub>

n., well; pool; fountain; cistern, reservoir; depth; pit; breach [PU<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 37].

adj., deep.

pu<sub>2</sub>(-ḡiš<sub>kiri</sub>)<sub>6</sub>

irrigated fruit orchard ('well, cistern' + 'orchard').

pu<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

(cf., *tul<sub>2</sub>*).

pu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-ḡir<sub>3</sub>(-/ak/)

pitfall ('well, cistern' + 'thing' + 'path' + genitive).

pu<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-ḡuḥ

pitfall ('well, cistern' + 'thing' + 'terrible').

pu<sub>2</sub>-saḡ

excavation; pit; hollow; water hole ('pit' + 'prime').

pu<sub>2</sub>-ta(-pa<sub>3</sub>-da)

foundling; handicapped person (can also be read *tul<sub>2</sub>-ta(-pa<sub>3</sub>-da)*) ('from a well' = 'found abandoned in a well').

pu<sub>3</sub>

(cf., *bur<sub>12</sub>*; *bu<sub>3</sub>*).

puniḡ<sub>x</sub>

(cf., *buniḡ<sub>x</sub>*).

puš<sub>2</sub>

pain; tightness; difficult circumstances (derives from peš<sub>4</sub>, 'to be pregnant').

puzur<sub>(2, 4, 5)</sub>, buzur<sub>(2, 4, 5)</sub>

safety, security; secret, mystery; a merchandise tax (loan from Akk. *puzru(m)*, 'concealment').

puzur<sub>3</sub>

hand, palm; hole, cave.

## R

ra(-g/h)

n., inundation [RA archaic frequency: 25].

v., to strike, stab, slay; to stir; to impress, stamp, or roll (a seal into clay); to branch out (from the side of a canal); to flood, overflow; to measure; to pack, haul, or throw away (with *-ta-*).

-ra-

dative verbal prefix, 2nd person singular - for you, to you - ThSLa §433.

-ra-

ablative case prefix, 'from', similar to *-ta-*, but without instrumental meaning - ThSLa §465-§466.

-ra

dative case postposition, for; denotes the animate being towards whom or in favor of whom an action is done; often marks the animate object of a sentence - ThSLa §175-§179.

ra-aḡ

to strike repetitively [with a hoe]; to shake; to gnash ('to strike' + *ḡ*, 'many, numerous').

ra<sub>(2)</sub>-gaba

rider; courier, messenger (Akkadian *rākibu(m)*).

ra...ḡi<sub>4</sub>

to thunder (like a storm) (cf., *šeg<sub>11</sub>*... *ḡi<sub>4</sub>*) ('inundation' + 'to echo').

ra-ra

to flatten; to smash; to make wide (reduplicated 'to stamp').

ra<sub>2</sub>

(cf., *re<sub>7</sub>*; *a-ra<sub>2</sub>*; *šud<sub>3</sub>*...*ra<sub>2</sub>*).

ra<sub>2</sub>-zu

(cf., *a-ra-zu*; *a-ra<sub>2</sub>-zu*).

ra<sub>3</sub>(cf., ara<sub>4</sub>).(ḡiš)rab<sub>(3)</sub>, rap

ring; clamp; fetter, shackle; stock; pillory; snare (to slide + open container).

ḡišrad[ŠITA<sub>3</sub>]a tree, possibly a citrus tree [ŠITA<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 139; concatenation of 2 sign variants].rag-rag<sup>mušen</sup>, rak-rak<sup>mušen</sup>

[SAL-SAL]

blue heron or stork (Akkadian *laqlaqqu*, *raqraqqu*).

## rap

(cf., (ḡiš)rab).

re<sub>7</sub>; re<sub>6</sub>, ri<sub>6</sub>, ra<sub>2</sub>, ir<sub>10</sub>; e-re<sub>7</sub>; er, irto accompany, lead; to bear; to go; to drive along or away; to take possession; to stir, mix (suppletion class verb: plural *ḡamṭu* e.re<sub>7</sub>.er; cf., du, ḡen, sub<sub>2</sub>).

## ri

v., to direct; to throw, cast; to place, pour, put into; to place upon or against (with -ši-); to be located; to touch; to moor a boat; to break open; to expel, remove, throw away, sweep away (with -ta-); to emit; to ejaculate; to inseminate, impregnate; to beget; to blow (said of a storm); to inundate; to exchange; to take; to gather up, glean, pick up (including carcasses); to plan something (ri is *ḡamṭu* form, ri-g is *marū* form, ri-ri-g is plural; cf., rig and de<sub>5</sub> (-g) [RI]) [RI archaic frequency: 1].

adj., far, distant.

## ri, re

demonstrative affix, that, those; regarding that (where the reference is to something outside the view of the speaker - over yonder, elsewhere - sometimes in the form ri-a or ri-ta) - ThSLa §135.

## -ri-

In the OB period, 2.sg. locative prefix denoting the second object of a compound verb; in at least one case, 2.pl. locative prefix; the -ri- prefix can indicate the 2.sg. subject Y in a three participant construction with a causative verb such as X caused Y to do Z - ThSLa §427, §478, §481, §284.

## -ri-

ablative prefix 'from' in a few cases instead of -ra- in OB literary texts - ThSLa §468.

## itiRI

calendar month 5 at Umma during Ur III.

## ri-a

engendered ('to beget' + nominative).

## ri-ba

enormous, supreme (Akkadian *rabbu*).ḡišri-gi<sub>4</sub>-bil-lu<sub>2</sub>

a tool.

## ri-ḡa-mun

(cf., im-ri-ḡa-mun).

## RI-ḡU

an agricultural worker in charge of controlling birds in the fields (read dal-mušen ?; 'to expel' + 'birds').

## RI-RI-ga

dead, deceased (referring to deaths of two or more from natural causes, such as felled by an epidemic - not slain) (cf., ba-uš<sub>2</sub>); collected; describes a tool for collecting (reduplicated de<sub>5</sub>(-g), 'to collect from the ground').ri<sub>2</sub>

(cf., uru).

ri<sub>6</sub>(cf., re<sub>7</sub>).

## rib

to be higher in rank; surpassing; to go away (Akk. *rabbu*).

## rib-ba

enormous, supreme (Akkadian *rabbu*).

## rig; ri

to bring; to tend; to pull; to glean, pick, collect (reduplication class) (flowing motion such as re<sub>7</sub>, 'to accompany, lead, drive along' + ig, 'door, entrance').rig<sub>3</sub>mace, weapon (ri, 'to throw' + ug<sub>5,7,8</sub>, 'to kill').rig<sub>5,7</sub>

n., list; temple ward, slave.

v., to deed, grant, bestow, present, assign (see etymology of sa<sub>12</sub>...rig<sub>7</sub>).rig<sub>11</sub>[ŠID.RU](cf., im-rig<sub>11</sub>).rim<sub>4</sub>(cf., kaš<sub>4</sub>).rin<sub>2</sub>[ERIM]to be/make bright (reduplication class); to attach, join, hitch (cf., erin<sub>2</sub>, rin<sub>2</sub>) (ara<sub>4</sub>; ar; ra<sub>3</sub>, 'bright', + to be high).

## ru

n., present, gift, offering [RU archaic frequency: 120].

v., to blow; to give; to offer; to pour out; to inflict; to send (cf., rug<sub>2</sub>).ru-gu<sub>2</sub>to withstand; to oppose; to move in a direction opposite to; to face (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>-da; ḡišma<sub>2</sub>-ru-ru-gu<sub>2</sub>; šu...ru-gu<sub>2</sub>; šu teš<sub>2</sub>-a...ru-gu<sub>2</sub>).ru<sub>2</sub>, řu<sub>2</sub>(cf., du<sub>3</sub>).ru<sub>3</sub>

to be equal in size or rank.

ru<sub>5</sub>

to send forth shoots, buds, or blossoms; to butt; to gore.

rug<sub>2</sub> [SU or NAM.SU]; ruto restore, return; to replace; to pay back; to receive (reduplication class) (cf., sug<sub>6</sub>) (ru, 'to give; to send' + entrance).

## S

## sa

n., sinew, tendon, muscle; vein; catgut string; cord; net; mat; bundle (tied up with a string); string of a musical instrument (the SA sign can stand for the similar E<sub>2</sub> sign) [SA archaic frequency: 54; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to roast (barley); to parch (wheat) (cf., sa-sa).

## sa-2-a-ga-gul

of lyre string: eighth string ('string' + 'two' + 'rearmost').

## sa-3-a-ga-gul

of lyre string: seventh string ('string' + 'three' + 'rearmost').

## sa-3-sa-sig

of lyre string: third string ('string' + 'three' + 'string' + 'low, late, weak'; cf., sa-us<sub>2</sub>).

## sa-4-a-ga-gul

of lyre string: sixth string ('string' + 'four' + 'rearmost').

## sa-4-tur

of lyre string: fourth string ('string' + 'four' + 'small, little').

## sa-a

cat (Akk. *šurānu(m)* I, 'cat'; cf., *šarammu*[ŠE.SU<sub>7</sub>], 'grain heap' and sur<sub>12</sub>; 'catgut' is a fluke of the English language, gut strings came from lambs and sheep, so there is no etymology involving sa, 'string'; this is a vowel harmony version of su-a).

## sa-a-RI (-RI); sa-a-gal

wild cat; marsh lynx; desert lynx, caracal ('the cat that creeps low to the ground', cf., de<sub>5</sub>(-g), 'to collapse, lie down'; 'the large cat').

## (u2) sa-ad-gal

a joint disease such as arthritis (affecting sheep), or the alkaline plant that helps against it ('sinew, tendon' + 'to balk' + 'major').

## sa-al-ḥab-ba

a hunting net or sack that attracts victims through odor ('net, sack' + al-ḥab-ba, 'malodorous'; Akk. *alluḥappu*; cf., al-lu<sub>5</sub>-ḥab<sub>2</sub>).

sa-al-ḥub<sub>2</sub> (-ba)

a battle net or fishing net (ḥub<sub>2</sub>, 'acrobat, athlete'; Akk. *šētu(m) I*, *šuškalu(m)*).

sa-al-kad<sub>4/5</sub>

carrying net ('net, sack' + conjugation prefix + 'to bind together').

## sa-am-sa-tum

a solar emblem, in gold enched with yellow quartz (<sup>na4</sup>du<sub>8</sub>-ši-a) or in refined copper (uruda-luḥ-ḥa) (Akk. *samšatu(m)*, '(sun-)disk as cult ornament').

## sa-an

(cf., saḡ).

## sa-bar

(cf., sa-par<sub>3</sub>; sa-par<sub>4</sub>; sa-bar).

ḡiš sa-bi<sub>2</sub>-tum

a musical instrument (Akk. *šabītu* 'gazelle').

## sa-di

of lyre string: first, front; the majority opinion holds that this was the lowest note, but a minority opinion holds that this was the highest note ('string' + 'speaking/doing'; cf., diš, 'one').

## sa-di-5

of lyre string: fifth string ('string' + 'speaking/doing' + 'five').

sa-še<sub>3</sub> . . . DU

to roast ('to roast (barley)' + 'for the sake of' + 'to go'?).

sa-du<sub>3</sub>

hunting or fishing net; assistant, reinforcement ('net' + 'to erect').

ḡiš sa-du<sub>8</sub> (-a)

a tool with a blade (cf., ḡiš<sup>eme</sup>-sa-du<sub>8</sub>-a) ('roasting' + 'to loosen' + nominative).

sa-dur<sub>2</sub> (-ra); ŠEŠ-dur<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>/a

moist, low-lying end of a farmer's field (cf., eg<sub>2</sub> sa-dur<sub>2</sub>-ra); rump, bottom ('reed bundle, fascine' + 'seat/dam' + nominative; Akk. *aburru(m)*, *šuburru(m)*).

## (ḡiš) sa-eš (5)

a musical instrument ('strings' + 'many').

## sa-ga

(cf., sa-gaz).

## sa-gal

a muscle, tendon; hamstring injury ('muscle' + 'large'; Akk. *sagallu(m)*).

## (lu2) sa-gaz; saḡ-gaz

highway robber; murderer; criminal ('head' + 'to smash'; > Akk., *šaggāšu(m)*, 'murderer' > *šagāšu(m)*, 'to kill, slaughter').

## sa-gaz . . . aka

to rob (someone: dative infix); to commit murder ('robber' + 'to do').

## sa-gi

reed bundle(s) ('cord, bundle' + 'reeds').

## sa . . . gi (4)

to hoard; to prepare.

## sa-gi (4) -a

provisioned, supplied.

sa-gid<sub>2</sub>-da

a musical string tuning mode = "plucked mode"; one of several rubrics or interpolated titles for part of a hymn ('string of a musical instrument' + 'to be long' + nominative).

## sa-gig

illness of the tendons, joints, muscles, or veins (cf., sa-keš<sub>2</sub>).

sa-giri<sub>11</sub> [KEŠDA]

straw bale ('cord' + 'to bind neatly'; Akk., *sagrikkum*).

## sa-ḡar-ra

a net, for battles or fishing; a musical string tuning mode = "set mode"; one of several rubrics or interpolated titles for part of a hymn ('cord; net/string of a musical instrument' + 'to deliver; to restore' + nominative).

## sa-ḥab

(metathesis of zipaḥ).

sa-ḥi-in (-du<sub>3</sub>)

yeast ('net; to parch' + 'numerous, abundant' + 'he plants, sets up'; Akk., *sikkatu(m) III*).

## sa-ḥir [KEŠDA]

carrying net; bundle (e.g., of straw) ('net' + 'produce; to tighten'; Akk., *šaharru(m) II*).

## SA-IGI

a silver object; from context, part of a la-ga-ma-al statuette, perhaps the eyes.

sa-keš<sub>2</sub> [KEŠDA] (-keš<sub>2</sub>-sa)

a disease of the joints - arthritis? ('tendon' + 'to bind'; Akk. *šaššatu(m)*, *maškadu*).

## sa-KU

arms, hands (? rare meaning; cf., sa-dur<sub>2</sub>) ('sinew, tendon' + 'to build?').

sa . . . la<sub>1</sub>/la<sub>2</sub>

v., to stretch, suspend, or submerge the net; to sweep; to tie with cords ('net' + 'to stretch, suspend').

sa-la<sub>2</sub>

adj., spared, in good condition (Akk. *padū(m)*, *šūšuru(m)*).

sa-la<sub>2</sub>-a

n., four-sided fishing or hunting net ('net' + 'to stretch, suspend' + nominative).

## sa-li

a type of lyre ('string' + 'true measure').

sa-ma (-a) -na<sub>2</sub>

skin disease; grain diseases such as leaf rust (Akk. *samānu* 'skin disease').

sa-par<sub>3</sub>; sa-par<sub>4</sub>; sa-bar

a casting net ('net' + 'to stretch out'; cf., si-par<sub>4</sub>).

## sa-sa

n., roasting, burning; stinging (reduplicated 'to roast (barley)').

v., to full newly woven woolen cloth by 'walking' or beating, turning a net of loose fibers into tight, compact cloth.

adj., reddish; filled (cloth).

## sa-sum

braid of onions ('string' + 'onion').

sa-še<sub>3</sub> . . . DU

to roast ('to roast (barley)' + 'for the sake of' + 'to go'?).

sa-šu<sub>2</sub>-uš-gal

huge net; battle net; fish net ('cord, net' + šuš<sub>2</sub>/šu<sub>2</sub>, 'to cover' + 'big').

## sa-tu

mountain; upper parts (Akk. *šadū(m) I*, 'mountain(s)').

sa-us<sub>2</sub>

of lyre string: second string ('string' + 'to follow, be next to, border'; Akk. *šamūšu(m)* could be explained by transcribing sa-ḡeš<sub>3</sub>, where mu-uš may be the Emesal form of ḡeš<sub>3</sub>, but cf., am<sub>3</sub>-mu-uš, Emesal dialect for 'three'; cf., sa-di).

sa-ZI-ZI-a; sa-ZI-ZI-ŠE<sub>3</sub>

a trawling (?) net ('net' + 'to take out, extract' + locative or terminative post-position).

sa<sub>2</sub> [DI]

n., advice, counsel.

v., to approach or equal in value; to attain, reach; to do justice; to achieve; to compare with; to yoke together; to compete (with -da-); to be zealous, competitive (reduplication class) (from sa, 'string of a musical instrument', cf., si . . . sa<sub>2</sub>, 'to tune (a musical instrument)', but cf., sa<sub>10</sub>, 'to be equivalent, exchange, buy').



- adj., ordinary; without decoration.
- uruda **sa<sub>2</sub>-am-sa<sub>2</sub>-am**  
a type of drum; a bird.
- sa<sub>2</sub>...DI**  
to evaluate ('value' + 'to judge').
- sa<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/de<sub>3</sub>/e**  
to attain, reach, arrive, overwhelm, subdue, impose (often with -ni-); to succeed; to be appointed; to provide regular offerings (reduplication class) ('to equal in value, attain' + 'to effect').
- sa<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub> (-ga/ba)**  
a capacity measure, = 24 sila<sub>3</sub> in Presargonic Girsu and 40 sila<sub>3</sub> starting with Akkad period; regular monthly "tithe" or "offering" important to the temple economy ('to equal in value' + 'to effect'; Akk., *sattukku*).
- sa<sub>2</sub>-ġar**  
adviser, counselor ('guidance' + 'to deliver').
- sa<sub>2</sub>-niġin (2)**  
part of a harness (?) ('guidance' + 'to halt; to turn round').
- sa<sub>2</sub>-pa**  
part of a harness (?) ('guidance' + 'branch; wing').
- sa<sub>2</sub>...se<sub>3</sub> (-g/k)**  
to plot; to plan ('advice' + 'to apply; to compare').
- sa<sub>2</sub> til-la-ni**  
(cf., sam<sub>2</sub> til-la-ni).
- sa<sub>4</sub>, še<sub>21</sub>, ša<sub>22</sub> [ĜU.NA<sub>2</sub>]**  
to name; to call by name (cf., še<sub>21</sub>).
- sa<sub>5</sub>; sa<sub>11</sub>**  
n., red ocher.  
v., to be distressed, in mourning.  
adj., red, red-brown (Akk. *sāmu(m)*, 'red, brown').
- sa<sub>5</sub>-bur<sub>2</sub>**  
profit(able business) ('red ocher' + 'to knap, flake').

- sa<sub>6</sub>**  
(cf., sag<sub>9</sub>; in Ur III texts occasionally stands for sa<sub>10</sub>).
- sa<sub>7</sub>**  
well-formed; flourishing; comely, beautiful; to gather, form (of clouds); visible (cf., sig<sub>7</sub>).
- sa<sub>9</sub> [MAŠ]**  
n., half; midpoint; midway.  
v., to halve, divide equally.
- sa<sub>10</sub>**  
to be equivalent; to exchange, buy (cf., sam<sub>2</sub>).
- sa<sub>11</sub>**  
(cf., sa<sub>5</sub>; sa<sub>11</sub>).
- sa<sub>12</sub>; ša<sub>24</sub>**  
(cf., saġ).
- sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>**  
(read sa<sub>12</sub>-sug<sub>5</sub>?, from the Akkadian form *šassukkum*).
- sa<sub>12</sub> (-e-eš) ... rig<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., saġ/sa<sub>12</sub> (-e-eš) ... rig<sub>7</sub>).
- sa<sub>12</sub>-sug<sub>5</sub>; sa<sub>12</sub>-su<sub>5</sub> [SAĜ-KU]; sa<sub>2</sub>-sug<sub>5</sub>**  
land register manager; surveyor; registrar, recorder of deeds; librarian ('head' + 'to lay the warp of the land'?, cf., *šassuk*; also read sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>).
- sa<sub>12</sub>-ti-um<sup>ki</sup>**  
the eastern mountains.
- sa<sub>14</sub>**  
(cf., sag<sub>8</sub>).
- sabad (2, 3), sad<sub>2, 3, 4</sub> [ĜA<sub>2</sub>×U, ĜA<sub>2</sub>×BAD, ĜA<sub>2</sub>×SIG<sub>7</sub>]; šab, sab [PA.IB]**  
hips, loins; middle (su, 'body', + bad, 'to open').
- sag<sub>2/3</sub>**  
n., dispersal; remains (cf., sig<sub>11/3</sub>).

- v., to scatter; to flood; to push away or around (to multiply; to spread + eg<sub>2</sub>, 'dike; to water').
- adj., scattered.
- sag<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to scatter (with -da- or -ta-) ('dispersal' + 'to effect').
- sag<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., sig<sub>3</sub>).
- sag<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., zag<sub>3</sub>).
- sag<sub>8</sub>**  
(cf., sig<sub>15</sub>).
- sag<sub>9</sub>, šag<sub>5</sub>, sig<sub>6</sub>, sa<sub>6</sub>, ša<sub>6</sub>**  
n., good fortune; (divine) grace, favor.  
v., to be/make good, pleasant; to please, satisfy; to improve; to be favorable; to be friendly; to kiss (with dative or -da-) (reduplicated in *hamtu*; sa<sub>6</sub>-ge in *marū*).
- adj., sweet, good, pleasant; beautiful; fruitful (sa<sub>7</sub>, 'well-formed' + ge<sub>(2,6)</sub>, 'girl').
- sag<sub>9</sub>-hul**  
both good and bad ('good' + 'bad').
- sag<sub>10</sub>, sig<sub>5</sub> [IGI.ERIN<sub>2</sub>]**  
n., best arable land; kindness.  
adj., (to be) mild, sweet, good; of fine quality.
- saga<sub>11</sub>, sag<sub>11</sub>, sig<sub>18</sub> [KIN]**  
to cut, break, harvest.
- sagi [SILA<sub>3</sub>.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>]**  
cupbearer (loan from Akk. *šāqū*).
- saġ, sa<sub>12</sub>**  
head; leader (of the herd); person, individual; slave; servant (esp. of a god or king); substitute; point; front; top or beginning (of a tablet); short side (of field) in OS texts; present, gift (sa<sub>2</sub>, 'to equal'; sa<sub>4</sub>, 'to name', + ġe<sub>26</sub>, ġa<sub>2</sub>, myself; cf. etymology, saġ/sa<sub>12</sub> (-e-eš) ... rig<sub>7</sub>) [SAG archaic frequency: 420].
- adj., first, first-class, prime.  
prep., in front.
- saġ-a-ki-ta**  
lower end of a field ('head' + 'water' + 'to be lower' + nominative).
- saġ...aka**  
to care ('head' + 'to do').
- saġ-an-na**  
upper end of a field ('head' + 'to be high' + nominative).
- saġ (an-še<sub>3</sub>)...il<sub>2</sub>**  
to lift the head (towards heaven); to raise up ('head' + 'unto heaven' + 'to lift up').
- saġ-apin (-na)**  
plow guide; manager ('head' + 'plow' + genitive).
- saġ...bala**  
to shake the head ('head' + 'to turn').
- saġ-bi-še<sub>3</sub> (...e<sub>3</sub>)**  
to be superior to all; preeminent ('head; leader' + adverbial force suffix + 'towards' + 'to rise').
- saġ...bul**  
to toss or shake the head ('head' + 'to blow', cf., saġ...bala).
- saġ...DI**  
(cf., saġ...sa<sub>2</sub>).
- saġ-dili**  
batchelor; alone; unique ('head' + 'single').
- saġ-du**  
head ('head' + 'doing').
- ġiš **saġ-du**  
warp beam of weaving loom ('tool' + 'head').
- saġ-du...e<sub>3</sub>**  
to confront ('head' + 'to extend').
- saġ-du nu-tuku**  
idiot, a term of derision ('head' + 'not' + 'having').

- saġ-du<sub>3</sub>**  
triangle ('head' + 'shape'; cf., gur-saġ-  
ġal<sub>2</sub>).
- saġ-dub**  
regular worker ('head' + 'tablet-recorded').
- saġ...dub<sub>2</sub>**  
to smash (someone's head) (often with -  
da-) ('head' + 'to knock down').
- SaĠ-DUN<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., sa<sub>12</sub>-sug<sub>5</sub>, sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>,  
šassuk).
- saġ-en<sub>3</sub>...tar**  
to notice ('head' + 'to investigate').
- saġ-en<sub>3</sub>-tar**  
overseer; inspector; guardian ('head' + 'to  
investigate; to take care of, handle').
- saġ-gaġ, saġ-kak**  
(cf., saġtag, santak<sub>(2,3,4)</sub>).
- saġ-gaz...aka**  
to slay ('head' + 'smash' + 'to do'; cf., sa-  
gaz).
- saġ...gi<sub>4</sub>**  
to topple; to close, block, lock ('head' + 'to  
send back').
- saġ...gid<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., saġ-ki...gid<sub>2</sub>).
- saġ-giġ**  
headache ('head' + 'painful').
- saġ-gu<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>; saġ-gu<sub>2</sub>-gal;  
saġ-gu<sub>2</sub>-tuku**  
(cf., saġ-ku<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>).
- saġ-gu<sub>2</sub>-ne (-/ak/)**  
cupbearer (loan from Akk. šāqū).
- ġiš saġ-gul**  
(cf., saġ-kul<sub>2</sub>).
- saġ...ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
(same meaning as saġ...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-  
ġa<sub>2</sub>).

- saġ...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
to proceed, go forth, advance, lead; to  
shout; to confront, oppose (someone/  
something: -da-) ('the head' + 'to set').
- saġ-ġar**  
gift, present ('gift, present' + 'to deliver').
- saġ-ĠAR-GA-ra (-ak)**  
(cf., saġ-niġ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>[GA]-ra(-  
ak)).
- saġ-ġi<sub>6</sub>(-ga)**  
black-headed people; Sumerians ('head/  
person' + 'black' + nominative; cf., dumu-  
gir<sub>15</sub>/gi<sub>7</sub> and ki-en-gi(-r); ki-  
en-gir<sub>15</sub>/gi<sub>7</sub>(-r)); I think that in the  
spoken language, this was originally 'native  
person', saġ-gi<sub>7</sub>, like dumu-gi<sub>7</sub>, but that  
assimilation changed it to saġ-ġi and the  
meaning was reinterpreted).
- saġ-ġiš...ra**  
to kill; to murder; to execute; to beat to  
death ('head' + 'wood tool' + 'to strike').
- saġ...ħa-za**  
to attach securely ('head' + 'to hold, grasp,  
retain').
- saġ (an-še<sub>3</sub>)...il<sub>2</sub>**  
to lift the head (towards heaven); to raise  
up ('head' + 'unto heaven' + 'to lift up').
- saġ-il<sub>2</sub>(-la)**  
elevated; raised; tall (cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-saġ-  
il<sub>2</sub>(-la)) ('head' + 'to lift up' +  
nominative).
- saġ-izi**  
torch ('head' + 'fire').
- saġ-kak**  
(cf., saġtag, santak<sub>(2,3,4)</sub>).
- saġ...kal**  
to appreciate; to choose, prefer; to make  
foremost, prominent, excellent ('head' +  
'to value').
- saġ-kal-(1)**  
foremost; leader ('head' + 'excellent').

- saġ...keš<sub>2</sub>**  
to attend to; to watch, guard ('head' + 'to  
bind').
- saġ-keš<sub>2</sub>...aka**  
to pay attention (with -ši-); to admonish  
(('head' + 'to fasten' + 'to do', cf.,  
ġizzal...aka).
- saġ-keš<sub>2</sub>**  
a device (string?) for carrying dried figs  
and dried apples in ED IIIb (Girsu).
- kuš saġ-keš<sub>2</sub>**  
a thong connecting the yoke to the plow  
(('head' + 'to bind').
- ku<sup>6</sup> saġ-keš<sub>2</sub>**  
a common edible fish ('head' + 'to bind').
- saġ-ki**  
forehead; brow; facial expression; front  
(('head, point' + 'place').
- saġ-ki...gid<sub>2</sub>**  
to frown (upon); to get angry (with  
someone: -da-) ('brow' + 'to lengthen').
- saġ-ki-gu<sub>4</sub>**  
trapezoid ('head, point' + 'location' + 'bulky  
like an ox').
- saġ-ki...us<sub>2</sub>(-us<sub>2</sub>)**  
to trust in ('forehead' + 'to lean against').
- saġ-ki...zalaġ**  
to smile (upon) ('facial expression' + 'to  
gleam; luminous'; cf., zu<sub>2</sub>...zalaġ).
- SaĠ-KU**  
(cf., sa<sub>12</sub>-su<sub>5</sub>).
- saġ-ku<sub>3</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
proud, splendid ('head' + 'pure, noble' +  
'having').
- saġ-kul**  
ring; globe-lightning; an adjective for a  
type of metal cup ('head' + 'thick').
- (ġiš/zabar) saġ-kul(-la); saġ-  
kul<sub>2</sub>/gul**  
mace; lock bolt ('head' + 'thick'; Akk.,  
sankullu(m)).
- saġ-kur-ra**  
a foreign slave ('slave' + 'foreign land' +  
genitive).
- ku<sup>6</sup> saġ-kur<sub>2</sub>[PAP]**  
a fish ('head' + 'strange').
- saġ-ġiš<sup>ma</sup><sub>2</sub>**  
bow of a boat ('head' + 'boat').
- saġ-men**  
head-crown (cf., men-saġ).
- saġ-mi<sub>2</sub>, saġ-munus**  
female slave ('head; slave' + 'female').
- saġ...mu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>**  
to beautify; to apply, order, and arrange  
the hair and makeup ('head' + 'to make  
shine').
- saġ-niġ<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>11</sub>[GA]-ra(-ak)**  
capital on hand, available goods and  
supplies ('in front, at first' + 'what' + 'piled  
up' [+ genitive]; saġ and 'capital' refer to the  
'head' of an accounting column in different  
languages).
- saġ-nitaħ**  
male slave; (grown) man ('head; slave' +  
'male').
- saġ-NUMUN**  
(cf., saġ-kul).
- saġ-rib**  
(cf., saġ-kal-(1)).
- saġ/sa<sub>12</sub>(-e-eš)...rig<sub>7</sub>**  
to donate, bestow, grant, entrust, give as  
a present (with -ni- and -ri-) (with  
loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect  
objects) ('present, gift' + 'to deed, grant',  
where these meanings derive by back-  
formation from this compound which derives  
from Akkadian šarākum).
- saġ-rig<sub>7</sub>**  
gift; dowry, normally received by a  
daughter from her father.
- saġ...sa<sub>2</sub>**  
to vie with (with -da-) (cf.,  
zaġ...sa<sub>2</sub>) ('head' + 'to compare').

- saġ...sal-la**  
to be silly (?); to engage in a gesture of mourning ('head' + 'to belittle').
- saġ...sar**  
to shave the head ('head' + 'to crop ?').
- saġ...se<sub>3</sub>/si<sub>3</sub>- (g)**  
to entrust; to take care of; to pay attention; to tend ('head' + 'to apply; to surround').
- saġ-sig...ġar**  
to bend or lower one's head (before someone/something: -ši-) ('head' + 'small, weak' + 'to place').
- saġ-sig-ga**  
head-covering ('head' + 'small' + nominative).
- saġ...sig<sub>3</sub>**  
to tremble; to shake (the head) from side to side (with -da-) ('head' + 'to shake').
- SAĠ-SUG<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., sa<sub>12</sub>-sug<sub>5</sub>, šassuk).
- saġ...sum**  
to proceed; to hurry towards; to advance; to go against; to attack ('head' + 'to give').
- saġ-sum-sikil**  
onion bulb ('head' + 'onion').
- saġ X-še<sub>3</sub>**  
instead of X ('substitute' + terminative postposition).
- saġ šu...aka**  
to enslave ('slave' + 'to take captive').
- (tug<sub>2</sub>) **saġ-šu<sub>4</sub> [U]**  
cap (cf., saġšu) ('head' + 'to cover').
- saġ-tab**  
helper; cover, roof ('head' + 'to join'; cf., ka-tab).
- saġ-tag**  
a designation of both male and female workers (cf., saġtag/santak, 'single').
- saġ...tuku**  
to look after ('head' + 'to have, marry').
- saġ-tuku**  
n., lookout; spy.
- adj., proud; splendid ('head; first-class' + 'having'; cf., gu<sub>2</sub>-tuku).
- saġ...tum<sub>2</sub>**  
to defame; to despise ('first position' + 'to carry away').
- SAĠ-TUN<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., sa<sub>12</sub>-sug<sub>5</sub>, sa<sub>12</sub>-du<sub>5</sub>, šassuk).
- saġ u<sub>2</sub>-a...šub**  
to hide ('head' + 'in the grass' + 'to drop').
- saġ-ur-saġ**  
eunuch; royal attendant; a powerful servant ('slave' + 'warrior').
- saġ-us<sub>2</sub>**  
n., supporter ('point' + 'to be moored to').
- v., to be available; to support, care for something's maintenance.
- adj., constant.
- saġ-zi**  
crown, tiara ('head' + zid, 'legitimate' / zig<sub>3</sub>, 'to raise up').
- adj., exalted, high; foremost; first rate; permanent, regular; lower.
- saġ zi-da**  
faithful.
- saġ...zi (-g)**  
to get up, arise, set out ('head' + 'to rise up').
- saġ...zi-zi (-g)**  
to deduct; to reduce; to breach ('head' + reduplicated 'to tear out').
- saġ<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., zaġ<sub>3</sub>).
- saġ<sub>2,3,4,5,6,7</sub>**  
a sprinkler, used for ritual cleaning; a purification priest (saġ, 'head', + a, 'water').
- saġdul<sub>x</sub> [U+SAĠ]**  
(read, saġšu).

- saġġa, sanġa, sanġu**  
economic director of a temple or occupation (such as all the smiths) (function same as Akkadian loanword šabra); temple administrator; scribe of early Uruk III and Jemdet Nasr periods (cf., zaġ<sub>3</sub>, saġ<sub>5</sub>, zaġ<sub>3</sub>, saġ<sub>5</sub>[ŠID], 'to choose'; Akk., šanġū(m), 'priest, temple manager') [SANGA archaic frequency: 530; concatenates 3 sign variants].
- (tug<sub>2</sub>) **saġšū [U.SAĠ]**  
headdress; headcloth, turban; helmet; cap, lid; stopper, cork (saġ, 'head', + šuš<sub>2</sub>/šū<sub>2</sub>, 'to cover'; cf., saġ-šu<sub>4</sub>, 'cap') [SAĠSU archaic frequency: 14].
- šiš saġšū**  
socket for doorpost.
- saġtag, santak (2,3,4)**  
triangle; (written) wedge; single (saġ, 'head', + tag, 'to hold').
- saġtuš<sub>x</sub> [U.SAĠ]**  
hat, headdress (saġ, 'head', + tuš, 'to reside, sit').
- saġ<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., suġ<sub>3</sub>).
- saġ<sub>6,7</sub>**  
(cf., zaġ<sub>2,3</sub>).
- šiš saġab [ŠU.DIŠ]**  
bar, bolt (of a door); gatekeeper (?) (cf., šiš suġub<sub>4/5</sub>) (saġ, 'head', + ġub, 'hole, recess'; cf., šiš saġ-kul; šiš saġ-kul<sub>2</sub>/gul, 'lock bolt').
- saġar [IŠ]**  
silt, dust, sand, earth, soil, mud, loam; rubbish; sediment; esquire, valet, page, body-servant, boy (loan from Akkadian šuġāru(m), 'boy, male child; servant') (cf., kuš<sub>7</sub>; dug saġar<sub>(2)</sub>) (su<sub>7</sub>, 'threshing floor', + ġara/ara<sub>3</sub>, 'crushed, pulverized').
- saġar-a-tuš-a**  
charged with excavating dirt from canals ('dirt' + locative + 'doing service').
- saġar-bi**  
its earth, followed by a volume amount.
- SAĦAR . DU<sub>6</sub> . TAK<sub>4</sub>**  
piles of corpses.
- saġar...dub**  
to heap up rubbish; to raise a cloud of dust ('rubbish/dust' + 'to heap up, shake').
- saġar (-re) -eš**  
sand dune(s) ('sand' + phonetic complement + 'much, many').
- saġar (-da) ...gi<sub>4</sub>**  
to turn into dust; euphemism for 'to die' ('dust' + 'to turn, return').
- (šiš) **saġar-gi<sub>4</sub>**  
dust guard, mudguard, or fender on chariot ('dust, mud' + 'to turn, return').
- saġar-ġar-ra**  
volume; silt ('earth' + 'to accumulate' + nominative) (cf., ki-la<sub>2</sub>).
- saġar si-ga**  
to pile up earth; to fill (an eroded area) in with earth; earth piling ('earth, silt' + si-ga/ge, 'to pile up').
- saġar...su (3)**  
to cover with dust or silt (redup. class) ('dust, silt' + 'to sprinkle, immerse').
- saġar šu-bala-a**  
to transport earth ('earth, silt' + 'hand' + 'to transfer, deliver' + nominative).
- saġar šu-ti-a**  
to collect earth or silt for removal ('earth' + 'to receive' + nominative).
- (lu<sub>2</sub>) **saġar-šub-ba**  
leprosy; mange; scab; leper (cf., gan-šub-ba) ('dust' + 'to fall' + nominative).
- saġar-tun<sub>2</sub>**  
dust heap ('dust' + 'heaping up').
- SAĦAR . URUDA**  
verdigris.

## saḥar zi-ga

to remove earth or silt; earth moving ('earth, silt' + 'to tear out, deduct' + nominative).

dug saḥar<sub>2</sub> [SAR]; dug saḥar [IŠ]

a clay pot for sprinkling (Akk., *šaharru I, šuharru*, 'porous?').

## sakar, sar

sharp (correct reading unclear, cf., *u<sub>3</sub>-sar*... aka and *u<sub>4</sub>-sakar-gibil*).

## sal, šal

n., uterus; vulva (narrow + numerous) [SAL archaic frequency: 435].

v., to be narrow, thin, slender; to be wide, spacious; to spread out, flatten (clay); to open wide; to persist; to belittle.

adj., thin; fine, delicate; tender.

## SAL.NITA.DAM

(cf., *nitalam/nitadam*).

SAL-SAL<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., *rag-rag, rak-rak<sup>mušen</sup>*).

## SAL.UŠ.DI

(cf., *mi<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>; gambi<sub>x</sub><sup>mušen</sup>*).

sal<sub>4</sub>, šal<sub>2</sub>

spread out?, dry?, narrow? - something done to normalize the density or specific gravity of barley and wheat before measuring their volume in gur; also an adjective for the legs of beds and chairs.

sam<sub>2</sub>, šam<sub>2</sub>, sa<sub>10</sub> (-am<sub>3</sub>)

n., equivalent; (barter) purchase; sale price; merchandise (Akk. loanword from *šimu(m) I*, 'purchase (price); goods for commerce', *šāmu(m)*, 'to buy, purchase', cf., Orel & Stolbova #2281 \*su'um- 'sell, buy'; conflated in Sumerian with *sa<sub>2</sub>*, 'to make equal'; if *sa<sub>10</sub>* means 'to buy', then *sa<sub>2</sub>/sa<sub>10</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>*, 'price', can be etymologized as 'it is the thing which bought') [ŠAM<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 51].

v., to barter, exchange; to buy (with -š*i*-); to sell (with -ra-, ablative) (*sa<sub>10</sub>-sa<sub>10</sub> in marū*).

sam<sub>2</sub> til-la-ni, sa<sub>10</sub> (-am<sub>3</sub>)

til-la-ni; sa<sub>2</sub> til-la-ni;

niġ<sub>2</sub>-sam<sub>2</sub> til-la-ni

full purchase price ('price; value' + 'its fullness').

## saman (2, 3)

yoke, leash, halter, or tether rope (for an ox).

## sanġa

(cf., *saġġa*).

sanġa<sub>2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</sub>

(cf., *saġa<sub>2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</sub>*).

## santana, šandana, šandan

herbalist, horticulturist, gardener, date orchard administrator (*saġ*, 'head, human', + *tin*, 'to cure'; cf. also, *šeġ<sub>4</sub>*, 'chills' and *šeġ<sub>6</sub>*, 'to be hot') [ŠANDANA archaic frequency: 3; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## sar, šar

a surface area measure, 'garden plot' = 1 square nindan = 60 surface shekels = 1/100 iku = 4 square reeds = 144 square cubits = 36 meters<sup>2</sup> - a frequent measure for the amount of reeds cut by a worker; a volume measure (for earth) of one square nindan times 1 kuš<sub>3</sub> = 144 kuš<sub>3</sub><sup>3</sup> = ca. 18 cubic meters = 1,0 gur [= 60 gur] of capacity = 1,0 gin<sub>2</sub> in weight.

## sar, šar

n., inscription; vegetable(s), herb(s), garden plant(s) (but cf., *nisig*) [SAR archaic frequency: 102; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to insert, enter; to begin; to write; to pay, deliver punctually; to disturb someone; to drive (with -ni-); to drive, chase away (with -ta-); to make hurry, run; to hasten (to be skilled, precise + flowing motion; for 'to drive away', cf., *us<sub>2</sub>*, 'to follow, drive', but meaning probably derives from the act of chasing vermin from the vegetable garden, cf., *kar* for such a progression from the noun to the verb).

adj., driven out, pursued (sharp, cf., *u<sub>3</sub>-sar*... aka and *sakar*).

## SAR-da

n., underworld.

adj., rabid; frenzied.

## sar-KA×SAR-KA×SAR

a vegetable.

## SAR-SAR

(cf., *mu<sub>2</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>; mu<sub>2</sub>-sar*).

## X-sar-ta

(each worker did) X sar.

sar<sub>2</sub>

(cf., *šar<sub>2</sub>*).

(u<sub>2</sub>) sas

(possible reading of KI.KAL).

(MUNUS) se<sub>2</sub>-ek-ru-um, se<sub>2</sub>-ek-

rum

cloistered lady; a class of women (Akk. *sekretu(m)*, 'enclosed (woman)').

se<sub>3</sub>, si<sub>3</sub>

(cf., *sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>3, 10</sub>*).

se<sub>11</sub>

(cf., *si<sub>11</sub>*).

se<sub>12</sub>, si<sub>12</sub>

(cf., *sig<sub>7</sub>*).

sed (3, 4, 5, 6), šed<sub>7, 9, 10, 11, 12</sub>

še<sub>4, 5, 12, 17, 18, 23</sub>

n., cold water; coldness; coolness; frost (*si*, 'to fill up', + *ed<sub>2</sub>*, 'to go out').

v., to cool down; to repose; to be calmed, quieted; to pacify, soothe, appease, relieve; to abate, subside.

adj., cold.

## ses

(cf., *šeš, ses, sis*).

## si

n., horn(s); antenna(e); line; ray(s); radiance, light; fret or bridge of a lute, a stringed instrument; plowland (cf., *sig<sub>5</sub>*) [SI archaic frequency: 417].

v., to stand upright; to be straight; to be in order; to become completely still; to shine, be bright; to light (cf., *si-ga/ge*).

adj., regular, normal; horned.

si; su<sub>3</sub>; sa<sub>5</sub> [SI.A]

v., to fill up (with loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects); to fill with (with -da-); to occupy; to survey a field; to inundate; to be full; to be sufficient enough; to be choked up; to increase; to grow -weak (probably reduplication class) (cf., *sum, sig/si(-ga), sig<sub>5</sub>*).

adj., full, complete; suitable, fit.

si-2-la<sub>2</sub>

plucked twice, attested for sheep and goats in Drehem texts ('to be straight; to be sufficient' + 'twice' + 'to lift; to diminish').

## si-a

full ('to fill' + nominative).

## SI.A

(cf., *dirig* or <sup>(gi)</sup>*ušub*).

## SI.A

(cf., *sa<sub>5</sub>*).

si am-ma-ke<sub>4</sub>

bull's horn ('horn' + 'wild ox' + genitive).

si-dug<sub>4</sub>

(cf., *sidug*).

## si-ga

n., silence (cf., *sig<sub>5</sub>*).

## si-ga

adj., quiet; weak (cf., *sig<sub>5</sub>* and *sig*).

## si-ga kala-ga

weak and strong points.

## si-ga/ge

v., to pile or fill up (e.g., earth for a levee or temple foundation); to load; to cover or coat (as with leather) (cf., *sig; si(-ga)*).

## si-gal

croissant ('horn-shaped' + 'large').

- si gu<sub>3</sub>...ra**  
to sound the horn; to signal with the horn; the horn was blown in the streets to alert the public for announcements ('horn' + 'to shout, roar'; cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...ra(-ra)).
- (uruda) **si-gu<sub>4</sub>**  
a copper peg or hinge (weighing one ma-na) made for a door, its pivot or post ('horn' + 'bull').
- si-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
cooked (cf., šeġ<sub>6</sub>).
- ġiš **si-ġar**  
door lock, bolt; (wooden) clamp; (neck-)stock for captives ('long, narrow object' + 'storeroom').
- si-i<sub>3</sub>-tum**  
balance owing carried forward from an earlier account, usually from the previous year (from Akkadian *šiatum*, 'to leave behind', *šittu*, 'remainder, deficit') (cf., lal'u<sub>6</sub>).
- si-ig; si(-g); sig-ga**  
v., to place into the ground; to calm or put out a fire; to strike down, level; to silence.  
adj., silent; weak, powerless (cf., sig<sub>9</sub>/šeġ<sub>5</sub>/si(-ig)(-ga) and sig).
- si-ig-dum**  
almond (wood and tree) - a hard wood used for weapons (Akkadian *šiqdu(m)*; cf., (ġiš)eš<sub>22</sub>).
- si-il**  
to split (open); to tear apart; to go away, absent oneself; to praise (cf., sila).
- si-il-la<sub>2</sub>**  
n., inspection (si-il, 'to split open', + nominative).  
adj., reviewed, inspected, checked.
- (uruda) **si-im(-da)**  
copper branding irons; a percussion musical instrument (Akkadian *šimtu(m)*, 'mark; brand; branding iron').
- si-im-da...šū<sub>2</sub>/aka**  
to apply the branding iron (to an animal) (cf., zag...šūš<sub>2</sub>/šū<sub>2</sub>).
- si-im-si-im...aka**  
to sniff (reduplicated sim, 'fragrant; to sniff' + 'to do').
- si-la**  
controlled, acquired by; entrusted to (cf., sil).
- si-li-ig**  
(cf., silig, šilig).
- si-mu<sub>2</sub>**  
to have horns; horned [can indicate a 'male' animal if only the male sex grows horns] ('horns' + 'to sprout, appear').
- si-muš<sub>2,3</sub>**  
splendid horns; light rays, radiance ('horns; rays' + 'to glisten, shine').
- si-par<sub>3,4</sub>**  
a farm tool, which yoked oxen are said to follow (cf., sa-par<sub>4</sub>?) ('long, straight object' + 'to stretch out'; Akkadian *ama(n)dēnum*).
- si...sa<sub>2</sub>**  
to tune (an instrument); to put in order; to administer; to prepare, get ready; to do something in the right way; to make straight or just; to yoke (often with -ni- or bi<sub>2</sub>-) (with loc.term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects) (redupl. class) ('fret or bridge of a stringed instrument/straightness' + 'to approach, achieve, equal').
- si-sa<sub>2</sub>**  
right; legal ('straightness' + 'to achieve').
- si-si-ig**  
n., whirlwind (reduplicated sig<sub>3</sub>, 'to demolish, flatten').  
v., to silence (cf., si-ig).
- si...si-sa<sub>2</sub>**  
to assemble in order, to march in line; to guide.

- si-šir<sub>3</sub>[EZEN]**  
fret on a lute, a stringed instrument ('long, narrow thing' + 'song').
- si-šuš-nu**  
a sea creature ('antennae' + 'to go down' + 'do not').
- si-tum**  
(cf., si-i<sub>3</sub>-tum).
- si-un<sub>3</sub>[BAD<sub>3</sub>]-na**  
top of the sky, zenith ('straight up' + 'to ascend' + nominative).
- anše **si<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., anše-zi-zi/anše-si<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>2</sub>).
- si<sub>3</sub>, se<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., sig<sub>10</sub>; sig<sub>3,10</sub>; sum).
- si<sub>4</sub>, su<sub>4</sub>, sa<sub>11</sub>**  
red; brown [SI<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 116; concatenates 5 sign variants].
- si<sub>4</sub>-lum<sup>sar</sup>**  
a red-colored garden plant with a well-developed head, such as the beet or turnip ('reddish' + 'to grow luxuriantly').
- si<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., simug).
- si<sub>8</sub>[DI]**  
to equal (cf., sa<sub>2</sub>).
- si<sub>11</sub>, se<sub>11</sub>[SIG]**  
to harvest flax and cumin by pulling (cf., sig<sub>7</sub>/si<sub>12</sub>/se<sub>12</sub>).
- si<sub>12</sub>, se<sub>12</sub>**  
(cf., sig<sub>7</sub>).
- si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
to wail (cf., i-si-iš...ġar).
- si<sub>14</sub>**  
a small pot.
- si<sub>21</sub>**  
(cf., sig<sub>15</sub>).
- sidug**  
ravine; pit; pitfall; trap (sig<sub>3</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>, 'to be destroyed').
- sig; si(-ga)**  
n., evening (cf. si-ga as noun, verb, and adjective in compounds) [SIG archaic frequency: 66].  
v., (cf., si-ga/ge).  
adj., low; below; late; small, narrow; weak.
- sig-ga**  
(cf., si-ig).
- sig...ġar**  
to prostrate oneself ('low' + 'to set').
- sig-nim-ta**  
from everywhere ('low' + 'high' + 'from').
- sig-sig**  
narrow (reduplicated 'small').
- sig-še<sub>3</sub>**  
down; probably also "to the right"; towards the lower country ('low' + 'towards').
- sig<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., siki).
- sig<sub>3</sub>, sag<sub>3</sub>; sig<sub>10</sub>, si<sub>3</sub>, se<sub>3</sub>; sig<sub>11</sub>, sag<sub>2</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>, sig<sub>18</sub>**  
n., stroke, blow (cf., sag<sub>2/3</sub>).
- v., to chop down (trees); to strike, hurt, smite, damage; to beat (rhythmically, for instance a drum); to (cause to) totter, shake, quake, tremble; to be drunk; to demolish, raze; to flatten, crush, knead, make even; to impose, subject, subdue; to remove, doff; to become still, settled (si, 'to stand upright' + ug<sub>5,7,8</sub>, 'to kill'; cf., sug<sub>5</sub>; <sup>(1u2)</sup>su-si-ig).
- sig<sub>3</sub>[PA]...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to be destroyed ('stroke, blow' + 'to apply').
- sig<sub>3</sub>-ge-da**  
shadouf (AKA shadoof, shaduf, or swape), a semi-mechanical device for raising water from one level to another ('to flatten; to remove; to become settled' + 'arms; to hold').

sig<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>

whirlwind (reduplicated sig<sub>3</sub>, 'to demolish, flatten').

sig<sub>4</sub>

(cf., šeg<sub>12</sub>).

SIG<sub>4</sub>.BAD

(cf., uru<sub>9</sub>).

SIG<sub>4</sub>&SIG<sub>4</sub>.ŠU<sub>2</sub>

(cf., guhšu).

sig<sub>5</sub>

(cf., sa<sub>9</sub><sub>10</sub>).

sig<sub>7</sub>[IGIgunû], si<sub>12</sub>(-g),se<sub>12</sub>(-g), sa<sub>7</sub>(-g)

v., to let live; to create; to live; to dwell; to complete; to be/make pleasant or beautiful; to garden; to pull out weeds; to tear out; to leave; to complain; (suppletion class verb: in the meaning 'to live (in a place)', sig<sub>7</sub> is the plural stem of til<sub>3</sub>) (si, 'upright stalks' + eg<sub>2</sub>, 'to water') [SIG<sub>7</sub> archaic frequency: 61].

adj., pale, sallow; green, yellow.

SIG<sub>7</sub>[IGIgunû]-a

weeping; weak-sighted person (?); a common type of worker, probably a gardener.

SIG<sub>7</sub>.ALAM

(cf., ulutin<sub>2</sub>).

sig<sub>7</sub>-ġiš

a type of worker in the fields.

SIG<sub>7</sub>-igi

(cf., u<sub>g</sub>ur<sub>2</sub>-igi).

sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>

to be beautiful; to be yellow (cf., igi-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>) (reduplicated 'to be beautiful, pleasing; green, yellow').

SIG<sub>7</sub>-SIG<sub>7</sub>...ġar

(cf., si<sub>12</sub>-si<sub>12</sub>...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

sig<sub>8</sub>[GAD.KID<sub>2</sub>.GIŠ; UMBIN]

comb (cf., siki, sig<sub>2</sub>).

sig<sub>9</sub>, si

to be narrow; to inlay; to place, put (cf., sig<sub>9</sub>; šeg<sub>5</sub>; si(-ig)) (narrow, fine [+ neck-like]).

sig<sub>9</sub>; šeg<sub>5</sub>; si(-ig)(-ga)

n., silence.

v., to stay silent; to silence (si, 'to be still' + throat for vocalizing).

adj., calm; quiet; silenced; weary.

sig<sub>10</sub>, se<sub>3</sub>(-g), si<sub>3</sub>(-g)

to apply, place, set, put in; to engrave; to be conscious, remember; to supply, serve, provide; to divide, demarcate a field sector; to sweep along; to do, cause; to surround; to compare; to match (cf., sum; sig<sub>3,10</sub>; teš<sub>2</sub>(-a)... sig<sub>10</sub>/si<sub>3</sub>(-ke;ga)) (combination of meanings such as: su<sub>x</sub>, 'to spread on', sig<sub>3</sub>, 'to knock down', and sa<sub>2</sub>, 'to compare').

sig<sub>11</sub>

(cf., sig<sub>3</sub>).

sig<sub>14</sub>

(cf., šeg<sub>9</sub>).

sig<sub>15</sub>[KAL]

pleasing, valuable (?) (cf., zid<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>15</sub>; kaš-sig<sub>15</sub>; esig/esi [KAL]).

sig<sub>17</sub>[GI]

adj., the color of the low or setting sun = reddish yellow, gold, or tan (cf., sig).

sig<sub>18</sub>

(cf., sig<sub>3</sub>; saga<sub>11</sub>).

sig<sub>x</sub>[UMBIN]

comb (cf., siki, sig<sub>2</sub>).

## sigga

(cf., šeg<sub>9</sub>).

siki, sik<sub>2</sub>, sig<sub>2</sub>

hair (of head, beard, body); wool; fur, hide (cf., tug<sub>2</sub>-siki) (si, 'long, thin things', + ki, 'place') [SIG<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 224; concatenates 12 sign variants].

## siki-ba

wool allotment, ration ('hair; wool' + 'share, rations').

## siki-babbar

white wool ('hair; wool' + 'white').

## siki-bar

loosely hanging hair ('hair' + 'to uncover, expose').

## SIKI.BU

(cf., zulum<sub>h</sub>i<sub>2</sub>; tug<sub>2</sub>mudru<sub>5</sub>).

siki (ġiš)ga-rig<sub>2</sub>-aka(-a)

carded wool.

## siki-GI; siki-gin[DU]

wool of average quality, of the native sheep udu-gir<sub>15</sub>.

siki-gi<sub>6</sub>

wool of black sheep ('hair; wool' + 'dark; black').

SIKI.GID<sub>2</sub>

(cf., zulum<sub>h</sub>i<sub>2</sub>; tug<sub>2</sub>mudru<sub>5</sub>).

siki(-ġir<sub>2</sub>)-gul

wool cut with knife (from dead sheep) ('wool' + 'special knife').

## siki-kur-ra

low-class wool from highland sheep (cf., udu-kur-ra).

## SIKI.LAM

(cf., šeš<sub>2</sub>; adkin).

## SIKI.LAM.SUHUR

(cf., munšub<sub>2</sub>).

siki-mud<sub>6</sub>/mu<sub>2</sub>[SAR]

horn; hair ('hair' + 'to sprout'; may be alternate writing of munšub [SIKI.SUHUR]).

## siki-mug

mediocre (quality) wool ('hair; wool' + 'poor quality, unbleached').

## siki-muš-aka

combed wool ('hair, wool' + 'snakes' + 'to do').

## siki-pa

head hair; hairstyle ('hair' + 'branch').

siki...peš<sub>5</sub>

to card wool ('hair, wool' + 'to comb and clean').

## SIKI.SUHUR

(cf., munšub).

(tug<sub>2</sub>)siki-šab

combed-out hair; carded wool; cloth of carded wool.

## siki-šur(-ra)

spun wool ('hair; wool' + 'to spray out, expel' + nominative).

siki-ud<sub>5</sub>

goat's hair/wool ('hair' + 'she-goat').

siki-ur<sub>2</sub>

pubic hair ('hair' + 'loins').

## sikil

v., to be/make (cultically) clean, pure (siki, 'hair', + ul, 'to shine'; cf., suku<sub>5</sub>, 'to shine brightly', sig<sub>7</sub>, 'to create; to make beautiful') [SIKIL archaic frequency: 7].

adj., clean, fresh, pure, virginal.

sikil-du<sub>3</sub>-a

(cf., inim-sikil-du<sub>3</sub>-a).

## sil, šil[TAR]

n., basket, quiver (?).

v., to control, acquire; to recline; to praise (cf., si-il).

sil<sub>5</sub>

pleasure, joy.

sil<sub>6,9,7</sub>

(cf., asilal<sub>3,4,5</sub>).

sil<sub>7</sub>(-la<sub>2</sub>)

to be distant; to move away; to withdraw.

sila, sil; sil<sub>2</sub>, zil; si-il

to cut into; to divide (si, 'long and narrow', + la<sub>2</sub>, 'to penetrate, pierce').

sila<sub>3</sub>

street; path; trail; road; market place, square (si, 'anything long and narrow', + la<sub>2</sub>, 'to extend, reach').

sila-a dab<sub>5</sub>-ba

(a person) seized on the street ('street' + locative + 'to seize, hire' + nominative).

sila-a ġal<sub>2</sub>-la

available on the street ('street' + locative + 'to be available' + nominative).

## sila-daġal

broad street; city square ('street' + 'wide').

sila-kur<sub>2</sub>...dab<sub>5</sub>/dib<sub>2</sub>

to take a different way ('street' + 'different' + 'to take'/'to traverse').

(dug/ġiš) sila<sub>3</sub>, sil<sub>3</sub>, sal<sub>4</sub>, šal<sub>2</sub>

n., measure of capacity, 'quart', 'liter' = 0.842 modern liters in the Neo-Sumerian period; these units expressed in vertical number signs; measuring pot (si<sub>14</sub>, 'a small pot', + la<sub>2</sub>, 'to weigh'; Akk., *qū(m) II*, *mīšertu(m)*) [SILA<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 57; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to drink.

(dug) sila<sub>3</sub>-ban<sub>3</sub>-da

small sila<sub>3</sub>-vessel ('liter' + 'junior').

(dug/ġiš) sila<sub>3</sub>-gaz

½ sila<sub>3</sub> measure (sila<sub>3</sub>, 'liter', + gaz, 'to break, divide'; Akkadian *sil(a)gazū*, *šarmu*, 'lopped, trimmed; term for a ½ *qū* measure', *hupū*).

sila<sub>3</sub>-ġar-ra

(cf., a-sila<sub>3</sub>-ġar-ra).

sila<sub>3</sub>(-ninda)-ta

at N liters (of bread) each ('liters' + 'bread' + 'from, per').

SILA<sub>3</sub>.ŠU.DU<sub>8</sub>

(cf., saġi).

sila<sub>4</sub>

(male) lamb; bait (cf., kir<sub>11</sub>) (cf., silim, 'healthy, complete, perfect', for etymology) [SILA<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 73; concatenates 4 sign variants].

sila<sub>4</sub>-ga (-sub-ba)

milk suckling lamb (-sub-ba not found in Ur III texts - occurs in earlier ED IIIb texts) ('lamb' + 'milk' + 'to suck' + nominative).

sila<sub>4</sub>-gub

offspring (children or of flocks); mature young of animals ('lambs' + 'to stand').

sila<sub>4</sub>-nim

early spring lamb ('lamb' + 'early').

sila<sub>4</sub>-nitab

lamb buck ('lamb' + 'male').

sila<sub>4</sub>-nu-ur<sub>4</sub>

a lamb that has not been shorn ('lamb' + 'not' + 'to shear, pluck').

silaġ, sila<sub>11</sub>(-ġa<sub>2</sub>)

n., dough (sila/sil, 'to cut, divide', + lag/laġ, 'lump, gob').

v., to knead (dough or clay); to slay (cf. lu<sub>2</sub>-sila<sub>11</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>, 'baker').

(ġiš) silig<sub>5</sub>, šilig<sub>5</sub>

n., ax (sila/sil, 'to cut, divide', + lag/laġ, 'bulk, block').

v., to cease, stop; to lay aside one's work.

adj., extremely powerful, strong (cf., ġiš<sub>aga</sub>-silig and nam-silig).

silig<sub>2</sub>

hand.

silig<sub>3,4</sub>

sin.

silim[DI], sim<sub>3</sub>

to be healthy, complete, perfect; to be/make in good shape; to restore (usually considered Akk. loanword, root means 'peace' in 18 of 21 Semitic languages, but Sumerians used word in greeting and root not in Orel & Stolbova's *Hamito-Semitic Etymological*

*Dictionary*; cf., sil<sub>5</sub>, 'pleasure, joy', + lum, 'to grow luxuriantly').

silim...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/di/e

to greet, say "Hello" ('health' + 'to speak').

silim-še<sub>3</sub> gu<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>

to greet, say "Hello" ('health' + 'regarding' + 'to call, say').

silim-ma he<sub>2</sub>-me-en

"Welcome" ('may you be healthy').

## silim...sum

to greet, say "Hello" ('greeting' + 'to give').

sim, sin<sub>2</sub>[NAM]

to strain, sieve, filter; to sift (flour); to see through (fine, narrow + to be).

sim, šim<sub>2</sub>[NAM]

v., to sniff, smell (cf., si-im-si-im...aka; ir-si-im).

adj., fragrant (cf., šim, šem, 'aromatic').

sim, sin<sub>2</sub>mušen

barn swallows - migratory small birds with pale underparts and blue/black upper parts, with long, deeply-forked tails, which like to feed, while flying, on insects in pasture areas and which nest in reed beds or quiet farm buildings - family Hirundinidae of order Passeriformes (Akkadian *sinuntu*).

sim<sub>3</sub>

(cf., silim).

sim<sub>x</sub>[GIG]-ma; sim<sub>x</sub>[KA×GA]

suppurating wound, boil, lesion (Akk. loanword? from *simmu*, 'wound', related to Orel & Stolbova 640, Sem \*dVm-, 'wound; flow (of bloody)'; cf., sim, šim<sub>2</sub>, 'to sniff').

simug, si<sub>7</sub>[UMUN<sub>2</sub>]

metal-sculptor, smith (si, 'to light', + mud<sub>6</sub>, mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to blow; to ignite, kindle; to make shine' + aka/ag, 'to do, make'; Akk., *nappāhu(m)*, 'smith, metalworker', from *napāhu(m)*, 'to blow; light up; rise') [SIMUG archaic frequency: 13].

sin<sub>2</sub>

(cf., sim).

## sipa

(cf., sipad).

sipad, siband, sipa[PA.LU]; šuba; sub<sub>2</sub>; sub<sub>3</sub>

n., shepherd; herder; keeper (cf. Emesal, sub<sub>2</sub>-ba) [SIPA archaic frequency: 4].

v., to pasture, tend (si, 'to keep in order', + bad, 'to let out', or pad<sub>3</sub>, 'to find').

## sipad-ama-[ŠA.]GAN

shepherd of pregnant, mother animals ('shepherd' + 'mother' + 'to bring forth').

## sipad-amar-ru-ga

shepherd of brought back (?) ('shepherd' + 'young ones' + rug<sub>2</sub>, 'to restore' + genitive).

## sipad-bibad[UZ.TUR]mušen

herder of ducks ('shepherd' + 'ducks').

## sipad-mušen

fowler ('shepherd' + 'birds').

## sipad(-tir-ra)mušen

bird with a multicolored crest; hoopoe? ('shepherd' + 'forest' + genitive).

## sipad-tur

shepherd boy, shepherd's assistant ('shepherd' + 'young').

## sipad-udu-siki-ka

shepherd of wool sheep ('shepherd' + 'sheep' + 'wool' + double genitive).

sipad-ur-gi<sub>7</sub>

dog-keeper ('shepherd' + 'dog').

## mul sipa-zid-an-na

the constellation Orion, the faithful shepherd of heaven ('shepherd' + 'good, faithful' + 'heaven' + genitive; Akk., *šitaddaru(m)*).

## sipar

(cf., zabar).

sir<sub>2</sub>[BU]

n., density (cf., šer<sub>2</sub>).

v., to accumulate; to monitor, check; to have the harvest/event/season approach, arrive.

adj., dense; weak, feverish (si; su<sub>3</sub>; sa<sub>5</sub>, 'to be full; to grow weak', + ir<sub>(10)</sub>, 'sweat').

**sir<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., šir<sub>3</sub>).

**šišsir<sub>3</sub>-da**  
carrying-pole for a litter ('to bind' + 'at the side'; cf., Akk. *sarādu(m)*, 'to tie up, pack').

**sir<sub>5</sub>; sur**  
(cf., zara<sub>5</sub>).

**sis**  
(cf., šeš, ses, sis).

**sisi**  
(cf., anše-kur-ra).

**siškur<sub>(2)</sub>, siskur<sub>(2)</sub>, sizkur<sub>(2)</sub>**  
n., offering, sacrifice with entreaties, prayers, rites.

v., to pray; to sacrifice (isiš<sub>2,3</sub>, 'to weep', + kur<sub>3</sub>, 'to bring, deliver'; cf., i-si-iš...šar).

**siškur...e**  
to say a prayer [often introduces direct, quoted speech in the texts] ('prayer' + 'to speak').

**su**  
n., body; flesh; skin; animal hide; relatives; substitute [SU archaic frequency: 188; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., (cf., sug<sub>6</sub>; rug<sub>2</sub>; su<sub>(3)</sub>).

adj., naked.

**lu<sub>2</sub>SU**  
Subarian (cf., šubur).

**tug<sub>2</sub>SU.A**  
(cf., tug<sub>2</sub>aktum<sub>2</sub>).

**su-a**  
(cf., sa<sub>2</sub>).

**su-a**  
cat (cf., sa-a and sur<sub>12</sub>).

**su-ba**  
(cf., sub<sub>6</sub>).

**su-bar**  
n., external body, exterior; adopted child; an illness (su, 'body', + bar, 'exterior/foreign'; cf., šubur, subar).

v., to adopt.

**su-bir<sub>4</sub>ki**  
Assyria; upper Mesopotamia (Akkadian *subartu*, *šubarīum*).

**su-buru<sub>2</sub>**  
quicksand, quagmire ('to immerse' + 'to dissolve, loosen'; cf., šiš-buru<sub>2</sub>, 'trap').

**su-din**  
butterfly; part of a wagon or plow (cf., šiššudun).

**su-din (-dal/dara<sub>2</sub>) mušen**  
bat ('body' + 'to cure'; Akk. *s/šū(t)tinnu*, 'bat; flying fox - a species of fruit bat'; *argabu*).

**SU-ga**  
replaced, returned (perfect aspect) (cf., rug<sub>2</sub>; sug<sub>6</sub>).

**su-gu<sub>7</sub>/ku<sub>2</sub>**  
famine; shortage; starvation (cf., kuš-gu<sub>7</sub>/ku<sub>2</sub>) ('body, flesh' + 'to eat, consume').

**su-gug**  
mole; a skin problem, such as birthmark or scar (read kuš-gug?) ('skin' + 'brand, birthmark, mole').

**su-la<sub>2</sub>-a**  
salted or cured meat ('flesh' + 'to hang' + nominative).

**su-lim**  
terrifying appearance; awesome radiance; splendor (cf., i-lim; Akk. *rašubbatu(m)*; *šalummatu(m)*).

**su<sub>(11)</sub>-lum...mar**  
to disgrace, treat with contempt, mock ('body' + 'manure' + 'to coat, apply'; cf., sulummar).

**su-lum-mar**  
insult; disgrace; slander; derision; suspicion (cf., sulummar).

**su<sub>(2)</sub>-mu-ug (-ga)**  
misery, trouble, distress; skin cancer (?) ('flesh' + ('my' + 'fury; storm') ('eyesore')?).

adj., dark; darkened.

**(lu<sub>2</sub>) su-si-ig**  
knacker, a year round collector of hides and other parts of dead/dying animals, who partly tanned the hides before bringing them into town for use in other crafts ('body' + 'to strike down; to silence'; cf., sig<sub>3</sub>, 'to strike, hurt, beat, flatten, remove, divide'; Akkadian *šušikku* or *šusikkum*).

**su...sig<sub>3</sub>[PA]**  
to tremble ('body' + 'to totter, shake, quake').

**su-su**  
to be replaced (imperfect aspect) (cf., rug<sub>2</sub>; sug<sub>6</sub>).

**su-tab<sub>2</sub>**  
burning sensation ('flesh' + 'to burn, be inflamed').

**su-tin**  
(cf., su-din).

**su-ub**  
v., to wipe off, clean (cf., sub<sub>6</sub>).

adj., cleansed.

**su-ul-su-ul**  
(cf., širi<sub>3</sub> su-ul-su-ul).

**su...zig<sub>3</sub>/zi**  
to have/give gooseflesh, goose bumps; to be afraid of (with -da-) ('flesh' + zig<sub>3</sub>, zi, 'to stand up, rise').

**su-zi (-g)**  
terror; awe.

**su-zig<sub>3</sub>/zi...du<sub>8</sub>**  
to be terrified; to be terrifying ('terror; gooseflesh' + 'to amass; to adorn; to loosen').

**su-zig<sub>3</sub>/zi...ri**  
to be terrified; to be terrifying ('terror; gooseflesh' + 'to put into').

**su<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., zu)

**su<sub>(3)</sub>**  
to immerse; to sink, submerge; to drown; to suffer shipwreck; to fill up; to march in procession (cf., su<sub>3</sub>, sud, sug<sub>4</sub>) (for semantics, cf., ab-su<sub>3</sub>-na, 'irrigation furrow').

**su<sub>3</sub>**  
to sprinkle, splash, splatter; to strew (reduplication class) [SU<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 6].

**su<sub>3</sub>-a**  
long (?); full, plush (?) (said of cloth).

**su<sub>3</sub> (-ud/ra<sub>2</sub>) -aša<sub>2</sub>**  
n., diamond ?; electrum ?; brass ? amber ? ('to be lasting; to rejoice' + 'to measure, check').

adj., brilliant; translucent.

**su<sub>3</sub>-ga**  
deceitful(ly) (cf., sug<sub>4</sub>).

**su<sub>3</sub>-gan**  
flux agent for metal smelting, such as borax ?.

**su<sub>(3)</sub>-he<sub>2</sub>[GAN]**  
a type of copper; slag, dross after smelting bronze; borax (?) powder ('to stretch' + 'to support').

**su<sub>3</sub>-la**  
a not-yet understood technical term describing plots of land (hosting grain crops).

**su<sub>3</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>**  
far-reaching; forever ('far away' + ř phoneme in sud + locative postposition).

**su<sub>(3)</sub>-ud**  
(cf., sud/su<sub>3</sub> and sud<sub>4</sub>).



- su<sub>3</sub>-ud-ǧal<sub>2</sub>**  
extended, long-lasting; patient ('distant; long in duration' + 'being').
- su<sub>4</sub>**  
to grow; to multiply (cf., si<sub>4</sub>, su<sub>4</sub>, sa<sub>11</sub>).
- su<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., suh<sub>5</sub>).
- su<sub>6</sub>**  
(cf., sun<sub>4</sub>).
- su<sub>6</sub>-mu<sub>2</sub>**  
bearded ('beard' + 'to sprout, appear').
- su<sub>6</sub>-nam-ti-la**  
beard of life ('beard' + 'life' + genitive).
- su<sub>6</sub>-za-gin<sub>3</sub> (-na)**  
lapis lazuli (-colored) beard; clean beard ('beard' + 'lapis lazuli; clean' + genitive; might be some wordplay with Akk. *ziqnu*, 'beard').
- su<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., sur<sub>12</sub>).
- g<sup>i</sup>su<sub>7</sub>-su<sub>7</sub>**  
a basket (reduplicated 'threshing floor').
- su<sub>8</sub>**  
(cf., sug<sub>2</sub>, sub<sub>2</sub>).
- su<sub>11</sub>**  
(cf., zu<sub>2</sub>).
- su<sub>11</sub>...li<sub>9</sub>-li<sub>9</sub>**  
(read as zu<sub>2</sub>...bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>).
- su<sub>11</sub>-lum**  
(cf., zu<sub>2</sub>-lum(-ma)).
- su<sub>13</sub>**  
(cf., sud<sub>4</sub>).
- su<sub>x</sub> [TAG]**  
(cf., sub<sub>6</sub>).
- sub; su-ub**  
to suck; to suckle; to clog; to bless; to pray (naked flesh + open container).
- SUB-ma**  
(cf., sim<sub>x</sub>[KAXGA]-ma).

- sub<sub>2/3</sub>**  
(cf., sipad).
- sub<sub>2</sub>-ba, su<sub>8</sub>-ba**  
Emesal dialect for sipad, 'shepherd' ('to lead out, pasture, tend' + nominative).
- sub<sub>2</sub>, sug<sub>2</sub>, su<sub>8</sub>**  
to lead out, guide; to pasture, tend; to stand; to travel (suppletion class verb: plural *marū* su<sub>8</sub>-be<sub>2</sub>, said of two or more, such as a herd; cf., also du, ġen, re<sub>7</sub>).
- sub<sub>6</sub>, su<sub>x</sub> [TAG]**  
to spread on, wipe, rub, caulk with, such as with pitch/bitumen.
- subar**  
(cf., šubur).
- sud, su<sub>3</sub> (-d); su**  
v., to be/make remote, far away, lasting; to stretch; to extend, hold out; to sip; to wag (a tail); to furnish, provide; to help, assist (from Akk., *suddu*, 'care, maintenance') (reduplication class) (regularly followed by ra<sub>2</sub>) (su<sub>4</sub>, 'to grow up, multiply', + ed<sub>2</sub>, 'to go out').
- adj., distant, remote; subterranean; long (duration).
- SUD-**  
(cf., su<sub>3</sub>).
- SUD-la**  
a quality of the ground ('to sprinkle, immerse' + 'freshness').
- sud<sub>2</sub>**  
to pound, crush; to gnash (the teeth) (su<sub>9</sub>, 'red ochre', + motion).
- sud<sub>4</sub>, su<sub>13</sub>**  
v., to be long; to prolong, lengthen; to last; to wear a long beard; to give, present (regularly followed by ra<sub>2</sub>) (narrow line + repetitive process) [BU: archaic frequency: 393; concatenation of 2 sign variants].
- adj., long.

- <sup>d</sup>suena, <sup>d</sup>suen [EN.ZU]**  
the moon (su<sub>2</sub>, 'knowledge', + en<sub>2,3</sub>, 'time', + -/ak/, 'of').
- sug**  
marsh, swamp; flood basin; lake; fertile land (to fill, inundate + eg<sub>2</sub>, 'levee, dike') [SUG archaic frequency: 15].
- sug-zag-ge<sub>4</sub>...gu<sub>7</sub>**  
to destroy ('swamp' + 'territory' + locative/terminative + 'to swallow up, finish off').
- sug<sub>2</sub>, su<sub>8</sub>**  
to stand; to be deployed, set up; to be present (suppletion class verb: plural stem; cf., gub, sub<sub>2</sub>) (su, 'body' + 'long and neck-like').
- sug<sub>4</sub>, su<sub>3</sub> (-g)**  
v., to strip naked, lay bare; to rejoice, feel delight; to be full of; to cut clear; to empty (su, 'body/naked' + ig, 'entrance'; cp. mu<sub>g(2)</sub>, 'nakedness').
- adj., empty, vacant, destitute, desolate.
- sug<sub>5</sub> [GIN<sub>2</sub>]**  
to bring low; to knock down (also read dun<sub>3</sub>, du<sub>5</sub> with this meaning) (cf., tun<sub>3</sub>) (si, 'to stand upright' + ug<sub>5,7,8</sub>, 'to kill'; cf., sig<sub>3,10,11,18</sub>) [SUG<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 67].
- sug<sub>6</sub>, su (-ga)**  
to compensate, repay, replace, restore, return (a loan, etc.) (reduplication class: su-su) (Akk., *riābu(m)*, 'to replace, requite') (to fill up + entrance, chamber).
- sug<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., zug<sub>4</sub>).
- sug<sub>8</sub>**  
(cf., sur<sub>12</sub>).
- suġin**  
(cf., sumun).
- suh [MUŠ<sub>2</sub>]; suh<sub>5</sub>, su<sub>5</sub> [KU]**  
n., encircling wall (cf., ġi<sup>s</sup>u<sub>3</sub>-suh<sub>5</sub>).
- v., to uproot; to tear out or off; to relocate, transfer; to choose.
- adj., carefully chosen; precious.
- suh<sub>3</sub>, sah<sub>4</sub>**  
n., confusion, disorder, chaos (cf., zah<sub>2,3</sub>, sah<sub>6,7</sub>, 'lost') [SUH<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 4].
- v., to be or make troubled, confused, blurred, tangled, twisted.
- suh<sub>4</sub>, sah**  
reed matting (part of a door) (fine, narrow + plant + numerous).
- suh<sub>5</sub>-ħa**  
choice (?) (applied to a high grade of onions) ('to choose' + adjectival -a).
- suh<sub>10</sub> [MUŠ<sub>3</sub>]; suh [MUŠ<sub>2</sub>]**  
hairpin, hair clasp, barrette; turban worn by farmers of the high plain, which became the headgear of the en-priestess or priest; diadem, crown; crest ('long, thin things' + 'abundance'; cf., sun<sub>4</sub>, 'beard') [MUŠ<sub>3</sub> archaic freq.: 284; concat. 2 sign variants].
- suh<sub>10</sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>-kara<sub>2</sub>-ka**  
shining crown ('diadem' + 'to encircle; to shine').
- (na<sup>4</sup>)suh<sub>(10)</sub>-giri<sub>11</sub>, suh<sub>(10)</sub>-kiri<sub>7</sub> [KEŠDA]**  
hair ornament, equipment (cf., suh<sub>10</sub>/suh; ġi<sup>s</sup>kirid, giri<sub>11</sub>) ('hair clasp' + 'to tidy, make neat, bind up'; Akk., *tiqnu(m)*, 'equipment for putting in good order').
- suhirin [SU<sub>7</sub>.SUM]**  
the threshing floor with the piles of grain and straw (su<sub>7</sub>, 'threshing floor', + ġirin, 'sweet smelling grass').
- (kuš) suh<sub>ub2</sub> [MUL], šuh<sub>ub2</sub>;**  
**šuhub [ŠU<sub>2</sub>.MUL]**  
n., boot(s); sandal(s) (su, 'animal hide', + ħub<sub>2</sub>, 'a type of weaver'; gub, 'to stand').
- v., to step; to feed by grazing; to trample.

**ḡiš<sup>3</sup>suḥub<sub>4</sub> [ŠU.DI.IŠ];**  
**ḡiš<sup>3</sup>suḥub<sub>5</sub> [ŠU.GA]**  
 bar, bolt (of a door) (cf., ḡiš<sup>3</sup>sahab,  
 ḡiš<sup>3</sup>šu-gi) (saḡ, 'head', + ḥub, 'hole,  
 recess'; cf., ḡiš<sup>3</sup>saḡ-kul; ḡiš<sup>3</sup>saḡ-kul<sub>2</sub>/  
 gul, 'lock bolt').

**suḥur**  
 n., hair, scalp; tree top; crest (su<sub>6</sub>, 'beard',  
 + ḥe, 'abundant', + ur<sub>3</sub>, 'roof'; cf., suḥuš)  
 [SUḤUR archaic frequency: 239].

v., to trim or comb the hair; to scratch; to  
 make an incision or insertion.

**suḥur (ku<sub>6</sub>)**  
 giant carp, barbel; split, dried fish.

**MUNUS suḥur-la<sub>2</sub>**  
 prostitute ('hair' + 'to lift, bind; minus').

**suḥur-maš (2) ku<sub>6</sub>**  
 a type of carp - goat-fish ('carp' + 'goat').

**suḥur-sun<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> ku<sub>6</sub>**  
 barbel - bearded carp ('carp' + 'beard' + 'to  
 hang').

**suḥur-tun<sub>3</sub> (-bar) (-gal) (ku<sub>6</sub>)**  
 giant carp or barbel ('carp' + 'mustache').

**suḥuš, suḥ<sub>6</sub>**  
 roots; support, foundation; nest, lair,  
 homestead; to lift; support (su<sub>4</sub>, 'to grow,  
 multiply', + ḥe, 'abundant', + uš, 'to  
 support'; cf., suḥur).

**sukkal**  
 messenger, courier, envoy, representa-  
 tive; especially by Ur III period:  
 minister, vizier, major-domo (a career  
 step towards becoming šabra) (su,  
 'body', + kalag/kal, 'strong, swift')  
 [SUKKAL archaic frequency: 130].

**sukkal-maḥ**  
 vizier, prime minister, 'minister of the  
 interior' ('minister' + 'grand').

**suku<sub>5</sub>**  
 (cf., sukud<sub>2</sub>).

**sukud; zugud**  
 n., height; depth (su, 'body', + gid<sub>2</sub>,  
 'long') [SUKUD archaic frequency: 15].

v., to be/make high.

adj., high; tall; eminent.

**sukud<sub>2</sub>, suku<sub>5</sub>**  
 to measure, distribute; to flash, shine  
 brightly (cf., zu<sub>2</sub>... kud/ku<sub>5</sub>).

**sul**  
 (cf., šul).

**sul<sub>2</sub>**  
 (cf., zal).

**sul<sub>3</sub>**  
 (cf., sun<sub>4</sub>).

**sul<sub>4</sub>**  
 (cf., sur<sub>12</sub>).

**u<sup>2</sup>sullim [BURU<sub>14</sub>] sar**  
 a wasteland fodder crop, either chickling  
 vetch (grass pea) or fenugreek.

**sulug, zuluḡ [LUL]**  
 to be bright, shine (cf., zalaḡ).

**suluḥu**  
 (cf., zulumḥi).

**suluḥu<sub>3</sub>**  
 (cf., zulumḥi<sub>3</sub>).

**sulummar [KI.SAĜ.DU]**  
 insult; disgrace; slander; derision;  
 suspicion (cf., su<sub>(11)</sub>-lum...mar).

**sum, šum<sub>2</sub>, sim<sub>2</sub>, si<sub>3</sub> (-m)**  
 to give; to lend, entrust, turn over to  
 (with dative) (occasionally replaces  
 sam<sub>2</sub>) (sum-mu in marū) (cf., sam<sub>2</sub>)  
 [SUM archaic frequency: 43; concatenates 2 sign  
 variants].

**sum, šum<sub>2</sub> (sar)**  
 garlic; onion; bulb (Akkadian loanword  
 from šumu, 'garlic', related to šammu,  
 'plant, drug, medicine', Orel & Stolbova 2185,  
 sam-, 'poison'; cf., šim).

**sum-babbar**  
 light onion ('onion' + 'white').

**sum-dilmun**  
 a type of onion during the preSargonic  
 period ('onion' + 'honored').

**sum-GAM.GAM**  
 a rare type of onion from the Old  
 Akkadian period ('onion' + redup. 'depth; to  
 bend or shrivel').

**sum-gar<sub>4</sub> [GUD]**  
 spring onion ('onion' + 'early').

**sum-gaz**  
 a common type of onion, probably the  
 red onion, 'onion suitable for crushing'  
 ('onion' + 'powder').

**sum-ḡišimmar**  
 a type of onion, earlier name for sum-  
 saḡ<sub>9</sub> ('onion' + 'date palm').

**sum-ḥa-din**  
 (cf., za-ḥa-ti/din).

**sum-ḥuš (-a) sar**  
 red onion; turnip (cf., sum-gaz; lu-  
 ub<sub>2</sub> sar) ('onion' + 'to be fiery red'; Akk.,  
 zimzimmu, 'a red onion'; laptu(m) II,  
 'turnip').

**(u<sub>2</sub>) sum-kur sar**  
 a bulbous vegetable, term found only in  
 Pre-Sargonic texts ('onion' + 'foreign'; Akk.,  
 a'uššu(m) etc.).

**sum-saḡ<sub>9</sub>**  
 a type of onion ('onion' + 'good, pleasing').

**sum-sikil**  
 a common type of white onion, used for  
 onion soup ('onion' + 'pure, bright').

**sum-šir**  
 garlic ('onion' + 'testicles').

**sum-šir-dili**  
 a single clove of garlic ('onion' + 'testicle' +  
 'single').

**SUM-tab-ba**  
 (cf., zar<sub>3</sub>-tab-ba).

**sum-TU.LU<sub>2</sub>**  
 a type of onion.

**sum-us<sub>2</sub>**  
 second-class onions ('onion' + 'to follow;  
 second-class').

**sum-za-ḥa-ti/din**  
 (cf., za-ḥa-ti/din).

**sum<sub>4</sub>**  
 (cf., sun<sub>4</sub>).

**sum<sub>5</sub> [ZIB reversed]**  
 pauper; poor.

**sumaš**  
 a common marine fish [SUMAŠ archaic  
 frequency: 3].

**sumug (3, 4, 5), samag (3, 4, 5)**  
 mole; birthmark (su, 'flesh', + mug, 'to  
 engrave; sty').

**sumun, suḡin, sun, šum<sub>4</sub> [TIL]**  
 n., rot, decay; something rotten; the past  
 (su, 'body', + ḡin, 'to go'; cf., Akk.,  
 sunginnu > sumkīnu, 'rot, decay') [?  
 ZATU-644 archaic frequency: 65; concatenation of 2  
 sign variants].

v., to decay; to ruin.

adj., old; used; ancient; dry, brittle.

**(u<sub>2</sub>) SUMUN.DAR**  
 (cf., (u<sub>2</sub>) šumunda).

**lu<sup>2</sup>sumun-gi (4)**  
 a profession that salvaged old wood from  
 demolition ('decayed' + 'to restore').

**sumun<sub>2</sub>**  
 (cf., sun<sub>2</sub>).

**sumur, šur<sub>2</sub>, sur<sub>2</sub>**  
 n., fierceness (Akkadian loanword -  
 šamru, 'fierce, enraged, wild') [ŠUR<sub>2</sub> archaic  
 frequency: 17; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to be enraged (against someone: -da-  
 ).

adj., fierce; furious; impetuous; wild;  
 stubborn.

**sumur (2/3)**  
 roof, shelter (su, 'body', + mur, 'to enclose,  
 guard, protect').

## sun

(cf., sumun).

sun<sub>2</sub>

a shaggy-maned wild aurochs or bison; wild cow; a vessel for moistening malt grains; germinated, sprouted 'green' malt (cf., sun<sub>4</sub>, 'bearded').

sun<sub>2</sub>-si-mu<sub>2</sub>

horned (or male) wild aurochs ('aurochs' + 'horned').

sun<sub>4</sub>, sum<sub>4</sub>, sul<sub>3</sub>, su<sub>6</sub>[KA×SA]

beard; chin; lower lip; fiber, thread (cf., si, 'long, thin things', and tun<sub>3</sub>, 'lip') [SU<sub>6</sub> archaic frequency: 1; BU<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 21].

sun<sub>5</sub>[BUR<sub>2</sub>], su<sub>16</sub>

n., modesty.

v., to enter (suppletion class verb ?; plural ?; cf., kur<sub>9</sub>) (used as verb, see also dun<sub>5</sub>).

adj., humble; with bowed head; dominated (su<sub>9</sub>, 'to mourn, grieve' + ni<sub>2</sub>, 'fear; respect').

sun<sub>5</sub>-na-bi

adv., humbly ('modesty' + adverbial force suffix).

sun<sub>7</sub>[KAL]

n., quarrel, discord.

v., to quarrel; to be arrogant; to try to control.

adj., arrogant, haughty, presumptuous.

## sur

n., a garden plant; rushes; chaff, chopped straw; onion planting process [? SUR archaic frequency: 6].

v., to delimit, bound, divide, mark off, demarcate (reduplication class ?) (cf., šur) (si, 'long and narrow', + ur, 'to surround'; cf., sila, sil; sil<sub>2</sub>, zil; si-il, 'to cut into, divide'; us<sub>2</sub>-sa-ra<sub>2</sub>, 'boundary').

sur<sub>2</sub>

(cf., sumur).

sur<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, šur<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

(trained) falcon - scared birds away from the crops ('fierce' + 'to work').

sur<sub>3</sub>

ditch; deep furrow; drain (to fill, inundate + to flow; contrast sug, 'flood basin').

sur<sub>5</sub>, suru<sub>5</sub>

to hang, suspend, dangle; to hover; to wear (cf., sur<sub>6,7</sub>; usur<sub>4</sub>/ušur<sub>4</sub>).

sur<sub>6,7</sub>

height; depth; foundation pit; ditch; mound (us<sub>2</sub>, uš, 'height; foundation; to support, lift', + uru<sub>2,5,18</sub>, 'high, deep'; cf., usur<sub>4</sub>/ušur<sub>4</sub>).

sur<sub>8</sub>

(cf., zar).

sur<sub>9</sub>[MA<sub>2</sub>.KASKAL.SIG<sub>7</sub>](cf., surru, sur<sub>9</sub>).sur<sub>12</sub>, sug<sub>8</sub>, sul<sub>4</sub>, su<sub>7</sub>

threshing floor; grain pile; a small animal (cf., su-a/sa-a, 'cat').

## surim

(cf., šurim).

surru, sur<sub>9</sub>[MA<sub>2</sub>.KASKAL.SIG<sub>7</sub>]

a lamentation priest (cf., <sup>ḡi</sup>šal-ḡar-sur<sub>9</sub>, 'plectrum for harp?').

susbu[MUŠ<sub>2</sub>.BU]

clean, bathed; an ablution or cleaning priest.

## suš

to sit down; to reside (su, 'body, relatives', + uš<sub>8</sub>, 'foundation place, base'; cf., tuš).

suš<sub>2</sub>[NI]

n., fat, grease.

v., to rub, anoint (su, 'body', + eš, 'to anoint').

## Š

## ša

to dry up [ŠA archaic frequency: 97].

## ša

a fraction of the weight measure, ma-na, mina.

## ša-

contrapunctive modal prefix meaning 'correspondingly', 'for my part, for your part, for his part' in OB period texts - ThSLa §404-§408 ('hand; portion').

## ša-

modal prefix /ša-/ with conjugation prefix /i-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.

## ša-an-gu

(Akkadian spelling of saḡḡa).

## ša-an-ša-ša

(cf., šu...ša-an-ša-ša).

## ša-aš

reduplicated ša<sub>5</sub> or ša<sub>6</sub>.

ša...de<sub>5</sub>[RI]

Emesal dialect for na...de<sub>5</sub>, 'to give advice'.

ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga/ba

last night; yesterday ('to dry up' + 'utterance'; but cf., sa<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/de<sub>3</sub>/e, 'to reach, arrive; to succeed').

## (ḡiš/uruda)ša-ga-ru

a precious wood or copper object (Akkadian šakarūm).

ša-ku<sub>8</sub>-ul-tum

divine meal (from Akkadian šūkultu, 'meal, banquet').

ša-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>[DU](cf., ša<sub>3</sub>-ne-ša<sub>4</sub>).

## ša-ra

syllabic spelling for šar<sub>2</sub>-ra, 'numerous'.

## ša-ra(-g)

to dry up, wither, e.g., palm fronds ('to dry up' + 'inundation').

## ša-ra-ab-du

(cf., šar<sub>2</sub>-ra-ab-du).

## ša...RI

(cf., ša...de<sub>5</sub>[RI]).

## ša-ru-mi-um

a rare breed of foreign sheep found exclusively in texts from Drehem.

ša<sub>3</sub>(cf., ša<sub>3</sub>).ša<sub>3</sub>-

contrapunctive modal prefix ša- in late period texts - ThSLa §404.

ša<sub>3</sub>-a-bar-ra

bastard ('womb' + locative or 'seed' + 'to be foreign' + nominative).

ša<sub>3</sub>-ab

Emesal dialect for ša<sub>3</sub>, 'heart'.

ŠA<sub>3</sub>.AB<sub>2</sub>

creation ('womb' + 'cow').

ša<sub>3</sub> NOUN-ak-a

in the heart of, in - ThSLa §159.

ša<sub>3</sub>-ba

adj., pregnant ('womb' + 'in its').

ša<sub>3</sub>-ba

prep., in; among; from (them) ('midst' + 'its' + locative).

ša<sub>3</sub>-ba-tuku

padded, thick; soft; one of several rubrics or interpolated titles for part of a hymn ('having in its womb').

ša<sub>3</sub>-bal-bal

descendant, offspring ('womb' + reduplicated 'to revolve, deliver').

ša<sub>3</sub>...bala

to breed ('womb' + 'to revolve, deliver').

ša<sub>3</sub>-bala-a

'within the bala' - describes goods paid by a worker to the state as a bala contribution.

ku<sup>6</sup>š<sub>3</sub>-bar

cleaned fish ('intestines' + 'to cut open, remove').

š<sub>3</sub>-bi SU-ga

(capital or disbursements) to be returned ('contents' + 'its' + 'replaced, returned').

š<sub>3</sub>-bi-ta

therefrom, thereof, of it; deducted from the state-bestowed capital debt (usually precedes account of credit transactions followed by *zi-ga[-am<sub>3</sub>]*) ('contents' + 'its' + 'from').

š<sub>3</sub>-da

voluntarily ('heart' + 'with').

š<sub>3</sub>...dab (5)

to feel hurt; to be angry; to be worried ('heart, stomach' + 'to clench, constrict').

š<sub>3</sub>-dab (2/5)

wrath, anger; thickening, constriction.

š<sub>3</sub>...dar

to be afraid; to be heartbroken ('stomach; heart' + 'to slice', cf., *ni<sub>2</sub>...dar*).

š<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>5</sub>[RI]; š<sub>3</sub>...di

Emsal dialect for *na...de<sub>5</sub>*, 'to give advice'.

š<sub>3</sub>-DIB

(cf., *š<sub>3</sub>-dab<sub>(2/5)</sub>* - ignore late pronunciation guide that shows *ti-ib*).

u<sup>2</sup>š<sub>3</sub>-dib-še<sub>3</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da

a thorny plant, probably the artichoke, used to increase bile and solve digestive disorders (cf., *u<sup>2</sup>li-li-bi-zi-da*; *š<sub>3</sub>-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da*) ('insides' + 'to pass' + 'towards' + 'bile'; Akk. *daddaru(m)*; Hebrew *dardar*).

š<sub>3</sub>-diḡir-re-e-ne

the (secret) will of the gods ('interior; will' + 'gods').

š<sub>3</sub>...diri

to overeat ('stomach' + 'to exceed').

š<sub>3</sub>-dub-didli

recorded on an individual tablet ('contents' + 'tablet' + 'separate, individual').

š<sub>3</sub>...dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub>

to be satisfied ('heart' + 'to be glad').

š<sub>3</sub>-dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub> (-ga)

a term for young animals; health; breeding (?) ('heart, insides' + 'sweet, good').

tug<sup>2</sup>/gadaš<sub>3</sub>-ga-du<sub>3</sub>

a woolen or linen cloth belt ('stomach' + nominative + 'to mold, shape').

š<sub>3</sub>-gada-lal/la<sub>2</sub>

linen-clad (priest) ('midst' + 'linen' + 'to drape'; cf., *š<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>*).

š<sub>3</sub>-gal

fodder; food, sustenance - especially for conscript workers ('stomach' + 'enlarge').

š<sub>3</sub>-gan

physically perfect; able-bodied ('womb' + 'childbearing').

š<sub>3</sub>-gi (sar)

radish ('heart' + 'to restore'; Akk. *puglu(m)*).

š<sub>3</sub>-gi-na

true heart; one's nature ('heart' + 'to be firm, true' + nominative).

š<sub>3</sub>-gi<sub>8</sub>[IGI]-guru<sub>6/7</sub>

a voluntary offering ('heart' + 'eyes' + 'to shine, be bright; grain heap').

š<sub>3</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>...gid<sub>2</sub>

to bear in mind; to take seriously; to consider carefully ('heart' + 'concerning' + 'to measure, reach out').

š<sub>3</sub>-gig-ga

an aching heart; anxiety ('heart' + 'to be sick, painful' + nominative).

š<sub>3</sub>-gu

(cf., *gu š<sub>3</sub>-gu*).

š<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>

ox-driver (during plowing) ('midst' + 'oxen').

dugš<sub>3</sub>-gub

beer-jar, used in the final stage of brewing ('vessel' + 'womb' + 'to stand'; Akk. *šagubbu*, 'a vessel').

š<sub>3</sub>...gul-gul

interpret as *š<sub>3</sub>...gu-ul*, 'to expand, exalt' ('heart' + reduplicated 'to enlarge').

š<sub>3</sub>-gur (-ru)

relenting, merciful ('heart' + 'to return, relent').

š<sub>3</sub>...gur<sub>4</sub>

to feel wonderful ('heart' + 'to feel big').

š<sub>3</sub> (-ge) -guru<sub>7</sub>

all that one wants; heart's desire; a certain sacrificial prayer ritual (*siškur*) ('heart, stomach' (+ 'to the') + 'to heap up').

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>

what is in one's heart, i.e., the heart's desire ('heart' + 'to dwell').

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡar

hunger ('stomach' + 'to deposit', cf., *šaḡar*).

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡar...tuku

to be hungry ('hunger' + 'to have').

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡar-ḡar

great hunger; shortage; starvation ('stomach' + reduplicated 'to deposit').

(ḡiš) š<sub>3</sub>-ḡišimmar

palm-heart ('heart' + 'date-palm').

š<sub>3</sub>...ḡuḡ

to pacify; to soothe the heart; to appease ('heart' + 'to rest').

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡul...dim<sub>2</sub>

to grieve ('heart' + 'evil' + 'to make').

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡul-gig

hatred ('heart' + 'evil' + 'to be sick, painful').

š<sub>3</sub>...ḡul<sub>2</sub>

to be happy ('heart' + 'to rejoice').

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡul<sub>2</sub>-la

n., delight ('heart' + 'to rejoice' + nominative).

adv., joyously.

š<sub>3</sub>-ḡul<sub>2</sub>-la...dirig

to be overflowing with joy ('delight' + 'to exceed').

š<sub>3</sub>...ḡun

(cf., *š<sub>3</sub>...ḡuḡ*).

š<sub>3</sub>-ib<sub>2</sub>-ba (-/ak/)

anger ('midst' + 'loins' + genitive).

š<sub>3</sub> ka-tab

n., hunger ('stomach' + 'to clog, block').

v., to fast (frequently with verb *nud/nu<sub>2</sub>*, 'to lie down').

adj., weak from hunger.

ḡišš<sub>3</sub>-kal

a type of willow tree; wood used for furniture (chairs, wheels, etc.) and household utensils ('heart' + 'excellent'; Akk. *šakkullu*).

š<sub>3</sub> (-ge) ...kur<sub>2</sub>/kar<sub>2</sub>

to change one's mind ('heart, will, mood' + ergative agent marker + 'to change').

š<sub>3</sub>-ki-aḡa<sub>2</sub>

a loving heart ('heart' + 'to love' + nominative).

š<sub>3</sub>...kuš<sub>2</sub> (-u<sub>3</sub>)

v., to rest the heart; to make love to; to take counsel with (with *-da-*); to advise ('heart' + 'to be tired; to care, worry').

adj., thoughtful, well-informed.

š<sub>3</sub>...la<sub>2</sub>

to (en)gorge, to stuff ('stomach' + 'to extend, load').

š<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>...su<sub>3</sub> (-d) /su<sub>3</sub> (-g)

to be merciful; to be full of pity ('heart' + 'to extend' + 'far/full of?').

š<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

clothed (cf., *š<sub>3</sub>-gada-lal*).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub> (-d)

shepherdess ('heart' + 'to extend' + 'far').

adj., merciful.

(tug<sub>2</sub>/tug<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a) š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>-tum

a rare type of cloth/textile, of wool or felt - a text describes as for 'a pair of royal chariot wheels' (Akk., *šalātu(m)* I, 'to rule, be in authority').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da

a thorny plant, probably the artichoke, used to increase bile and solve digestive disorders (cf., <sup>u2</sup>li-li-bi-zi-da; <sup>u2</sup>š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-dib-še<sub>3</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da) ('interior' + 'food pouch' + 'bile'; Akk. *daddaru(m)*; Hebrew *dardar*).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-mah

large intestine; paunch ('intestine' + 'great'; Akk. *šammāhu*).

Š<sub>A</sub><sub>3</sub>.MIN.TAR; Š<sub>A</sub><sub>3</sub>.MIN.KASKAL;Š<sub>A</sub><sub>3</sub>.MIN.DI

(cf., *tigidla* (2/3)).

Š<sub>A</sub><sub>3</sub>×NE

(cf., *ninim*).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-ne-š<sub>a</sub><sub>4</sub> [DU]

supplications; compassion ('heart' + 'this' + 'to lament, wail').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-niġin

intestines, entrails ('insides' + 'to coil').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub> (-ge) . . . pad<sub>3</sub>

to choose ('heart, stomach' ( + 'in the') + 'to find, declare').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-ra (-ah)

lining (Akk. *šarāhu(m)* I, 'to make splendid'?).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub> . . . RI

(cf., š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub> . . . de<sub>5</sub> [RI]).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub> . . . sig (3)

to be oppressed, depressed; to feel anxious ('heart' + 'to strike, crush').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-sig (3)-ga

a depressed heart; depression; a type of land - starvation land ('heart/stomach' + 'low, small, weak' + nominative).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-su-ga

dry river bed ('river bed' + *su*<sub>4</sub>, 'to lay bare, empty' + nominative).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub> (-ga)

hungry; starved; naked; destitute; without recompense; unproductive (fruit tree) ('stomach' + 'empty' + nominative).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-sud

back, torso (?) ('middle' + 'to stretch').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-sur

(cf., š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-šur; variant of š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub> . . . šed<sub>7/10</sub>

to cool/soothe the heart ('heart' + 'to calm, cool down').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-šu-niġin (2)

pity, mercy ('heart, womb' + 'to quickly return, relent'; cf., š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-gur (-ru)).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub> . . . šur

to have diarrhea; to spawn eggs (said of a fish) ('intestines' + 'to expel a liquid').

(gi) š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-šur

(reed-mat) sieve ('gut-like container' + 'to press out a liquid').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-tam [UD]

n., administrative director, steward, treasurer, auditor, commissioner ('heart' + 'to be polished').

adj., credible, trustworthy.

Š<sub>A</sub><sub>3</sub>.TAR

(cf., *tigidla*).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-tuku<sub>5</sub>

mattress ('womb' + 'woven, decorated'; cf., etymology of *tuku*, 'to marry').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub> . . . tum<sub>2/3</sub>

to decide; to plan, plot ('heart' + 'to prepare').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>

field, acre, pasture land ('womb' + 'to be suitable; to prepare; to obtain').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>

womb; millipede (cf., muš-š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-tur<sub>3</sub>) ('insides' + 'birth-hut').

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-U.NU-a

thread, that has been spun in a less common way (cf., niġ<sub>2</sub>-U.NU-a).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-uru (-/ak/)

town center ('interior, midst' + 'town' + genitive).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-zalag-ga

radiant mood; good cheer ('heart, mood' + 'to shine, smile' + nominative).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-zi-ga

excitement; arousal; libido; erection ('heart' + 'to rise up' + nominative).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-zi-ta-e<sub>3</sub>-a

produced from the true womb ('womb' + 'righteous, true' + 'from' + 'to emerge' + nominative).

(MUNUS/lu<sub>2</sub>) š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-zu

midwife; man midwife, accoucheur (if not to be read as 'your heart/your interior') ('womb' + 'knowing'; Akkadian *šabsû* and *šabsûtu(m)* must come from Emesal form, cf., š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-ab).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>4</sub>, še<sub>13</sub> [DU]

to make noise; to lament, wail.

š<sub>a</sub><sub>5</sub>

to cut, break (reeds).

š<sub>a</sub><sub>6</sub>

(cf., *sag*<sub>9</sub>).

lu<sub>2</sub> š<sub>a</sub><sub>14</sub> [ĜA<sub>2</sub>]-dub-ba

archivist; chief accountant (reading of ĜA<sub>2</sub> uncertain, cf., Borger MZL III 495; cf., ġadub; *pisaġ-dub*; e<sub>2</sub>-š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>-dub-ba).

## dug šab

bowl; pot; pail; vessel.

## šab [PA. IB]

n., middle; stem; cut hair; plucked wool; clay sealing, sealed bulla (cf., *sabad*; dug šab) [ŠAB archaic frequency: 61; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

v., to subtract, deduct; to bite off; to snip out, chip out; to trim, peel off; to fall out, disappear; to apportion (lots); to gather up (portion + divide).

šabra, šapra [PA.AL]; šabra<sub>x</sub> [PA.É]

manager, administrator of a temple or royal household; prefect; commissioner (Akkadian loanword from *šāpiru(m)*, 'giver of instructions'; > *šabrū(m)* I) [ŠABRA archaic frequency: 1].

šabra-nina<sub>3</sub>, šabra-nin

manager of the queen's household ('prefect' + 'queen' + genitive).

šag<sub>4</sub>, ša<sub>3</sub>

n., intestines; gut; heart; stomach; abdomen; entrails; content; womb; body; interior, middle, midst, inside; bed of a river; will, volition; mood; meaning, significance (grain/excrement + water/urine + chamber) [ŠA<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 137; concatenates 6 sign variants].

prep., in; within; at.

šag<sub>4</sub>-X

(look under ša<sub>3</sub>-X).

šag<sub>5</sub>

(cf., *sag*<sub>9</sub>).

šag<sub>5</sub>

to slaughter (š<sub>a</sub><sub>5</sub>, 'to cut, break' + ug<sub>5,7,8</sub>, 'to kill').

(dug) šagan, šakan, šaman<sub>2</sub>

## [U.GAN]

a large pointed jar for oil; oil cruse, flask, usually with a leather seal or cover; god of wild creatures (šag<sub>4</sub>/š<sub>a</sub><sub>3</sub>, 'stomach, container', + gan, 'to bring forth') [ŠAGAN archaic frequency: 55].

šagan-la<sub>2</sub>

merchant's assistant, apprentice; peddler, trader ('a large jar for oil' + 'to carry').

šaggina, šaggin, šagina, šakkan<sub>6</sub>

military governor (Akk. *šakkanakku(m)* from *šaknu(m)*, 'placed, deposited; governor') [ŠAGINA archaic frequency: 1].

šaġa, še<sub>29</sub>, heš<sub>5</sub> [LU<sub>2</sub>×KAR<sub>2</sub>; LU<sub>2</sub>. KAR<sub>2</sub>]

captive; wronged, oppressed person; detained person (all three readings are equally attested with same meanings) (tied up with a rope eše<sub>2</sub>; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-eše<sub>2</sub>).

## šaġan

(cf., šagan, šakan, šaman<sub>2</sub>).

## šaġar

hunger (cf., ša<sub>3</sub>-ġar).

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>

domestic pig (grain + water + numerous (offspring) - pigs efficiently turn feed into meat) [ŠAH<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 39; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-bar-gun<sub>3</sub> (-gun<sub>3</sub>)-nu

porcupine (?) ('pig' + 'outside; fleece' + reduplicated 'dot, speckle'; Akk., *burmāmu(m)*).

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-ġiš-gi<sub>(4)</sub>

"bush pig", wild boar ('pig' + 'reed thicket').

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-ġiš-gi<sub>(4)</sub> (-i<sub>3</sub>)-gu<sub>7</sub>-e

porcupine (?) ('bush pig' + 'it eats'; Akk., *burmāmu(m)*).

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-niga

fattened pig ('pig' + 'fattened').

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-tur

piglet ('pig' + 'small').

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-u<sub>2</sub>

pasture grazing pig ('pig' + 'plants, grass').

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da

wild boar (?) ('pig' + 'stench'; cf., the scent glands of the badger, ur-ki).

šaḥ<sub>(2)</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da-bar-šur-ra

porcupine (?) ('wild boar' + 'outside; fleece' + 'to spray out'; Akk., *burmāmu(m)*).

## šakan

(cf., šagan).

šakan-keš<sub>2</sub>

basket weaver (?) ('large jar for oil' + 'to bind, wrap').

šakan<sub>2</sub>, šakkan<sub>2</sub> [ĜIR<sub>3</sub>]

an official in charge of checking expenditures - comptroller, auditor; may be a temporary function, not a formal title; "carried out under the supervision of", via (cf., šaggina).

## šakar

milk jug (šag<sub>4</sub>/ša<sub>3</sub>, 'stomach, container', + kir, 'cow').

u<sup>2</sup>šakira<sub>(3)</sub>, šakir<sub>(3)</sub>

alkaloid-rich henbane - makes beer more inebriating (loan from Akk. *šakirū(m)* from *šakarū*, 'to be(come) drunk').

dugšakira<sub>(3)</sub>, šakir<sub>(3)</sub>

butter tub, churn; churning; pitcher (šag<sub>4</sub>/ša<sub>3</sub>, 'stomach, container', + kir, 'cow' + /ak/, genitive) [ŠAKIRA, archaic frequency: 56; concatenates 3 sign variants].

šakkan<sub>6</sub>

(cf., šaggina).

## šal

(cf., sal).

šal<sub>2</sub>

(cf., sila<sub>3</sub>).

šam<sub>2</sub>

(cf., sam<sub>2</sub>).

šaman<sub>2</sub>

(cf., šagan).

## šanabi

two-thirds (cf., šušana) (loan from Akkadian *šinipu*).

## šandana

(cf., santana).

## šapra

(cf., šabra).

## šar

(cf., sar, šar).

šar<sub>2</sub>, sar<sub>2</sub>

n., totality, all; world; horizon; ball, counter, token; the number 3600 = 60<sup>2</sup>; an area measure (many, much + ar<sub>3</sub>, 'ring, coil').

v., to be many; to multiply or mix (with -da-); to make abundant; to slaughter; to request, implore (reduplication class).

adj., numerous; innumerable (cf., hi/ḥe).

lu<sup>2</sup>šar<sub>2</sub>

a military officer = commander of 3600.

ŠAR<sub>2</sub>-da

(cf., hi-a; hi-da).

šar<sub>2</sub> du<sub>11</sub>-ge gilib<sub>x</sub>

to block impenetrably ('to be many' + 'to effect' + 'to cross, bar, block').

šar<sub>2</sub>-gaz

a divine weapon ('many' + 'to smash, slay').

šar<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>

a weapon (?) ('many' + 'to be on hand; to guard, protect').

šar<sub>2</sub>-ra-ab-du<sub>(3/8)</sub>

a temple official; captain (of a boat) ('many' + 'to install, drive in'; cf., *šarrabtū*, 'an official; an underworld demon').

šar<sub>2</sub>-šar<sub>2</sub>

to multiply; to mix; to interchange.

šar<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>

a divine weapon (depicted as a bird ?) ('many' + 'to mow down').

šar<sub>3</sub> [LUGAL]

royal; the best quality of cloth.

šar<sub>3</sub>-ra-us<sub>2</sub>-sa

body guard (from Akkadian *šarru*, 'king', + 'to follow' + nominative; cf., aġa<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>, 'policeman, soldier').

šar<sub>8</sub> [NI]

to interpret, explain.

šar<sub>x</sub> [NE]

a designation of cows.

## šarag [UD] (-g)

(cf., ša-ra(-g)).

## šaran; šarin

tick, bedbug (šar<sub>2</sub>, 'to be numerous', + in, 'straw').

šardiš, šarġeš [ŠAR<sub>2</sub>×DIŠ;

ĤI×DIŠ]; šargal<sub>x</sub> [ŠAR<sub>2</sub>×GAL] '216000'.

šassuk [SAĜ.GIN<sub>2</sub>]

registrar of deeds (Akk., *šassukku(m)*, 'accountant', from *šasū(m)*, 'to read (out)') ?).

## še

n., barley; generic word for any grain, like British 'corn'; a small length measure, barleycorn = 1/6 finger = 1/30 cubit = 1.67 centimeter in Presarg.-OB period; as a surface area measure = 432 square linear barleycorns = 12 square fingers; as a volume measure = 1/180 gin<sub>2</sub> = 1/3 gin<sub>2</sub>-tur = 1 2/3 sila<sub>3</sub> = 360 cubic fingers = 1/10800 sar = approx. 1.667 liters; 1/180 of a gin<sub>2</sub> or shekel of silver = ca. 0.0463 grams (cf., še-ga/ge) [ŠE archaic frequency: 639; concatenates 3 sign variants].

v., to agree, be in agreement (cf., še-ga/ge).

adj., (cf., niga).

Emesal dialect form of izi, 'fire; incense', although normal Emesal for 'fire' is mu.

## -še-; -še

demonstrative element, may indicate 'there', within the view of the speaker; 'this one here' - ThSLa §133, §136.

## še-A

(cf., še-duru<sub>5</sub>).

## še-a-ba-aḥ-ši-in

grain harvested at an early stage of ripening (for roasting, soups, etc.) (cf.,

še-za-gin<sub>3</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>) (from Akkadian *abahšinnu(m)*, 'stalk; an edible commodity').

**še-a-ta-du<sub>8</sub>-a**

barley from reclaimed land ('barley' + 'reclaimed').

**še aḡ**

(cf., še ḡiš-e<sub>3</sub>-a).

**še amar-ra (-še<sub>3</sub>)**

barley fodder given to cultivators for young animals assigned to their care, in the amount of 120 liters/year for oxen calves and either 90 or 60 liters/year for donkey foals ('barley' + 'calf, young animal' + dative + terminative).

**še-an-še**

'ear' of grain ('barley, grain' + 'grain ear').

**še-ba**

barley/food rations distributed by the administration of the temple, palace, etc. ('barley' + 'portion, rations'; Akk., *ipru(m)*, 'ration, subsistence allowance').

**še-ba**

to be careless, negligent (cf., šub; šab, 'to fall, disappear').

**še-bal**

barley lost in processing; grain tax ('barley' + 'to demolish').

**še-bala-a; lu<sub>2</sub>še-bal-la<sub>2</sub>**

barley winnowing - a manpower intensive activity right before hauling the barley into the granary - probably scooping and tossing the threshed barley from one pile to another to sort out small rocks, sand, and chaff; winnower; exchange ('barley' + 'to turn over' + nominative; Akk. *mušēlū*, 'that raises'; *šupēltu(m)*, 'exchange').

**še-bar**

grain; barley; cereals in general ('barley' + 'to divide, peel; naked').

**še-bi**

value-equivalence in barley (used as a standard) (cf., še kaš) ('barley' + 'its').

**še-bi (-da)**

n., shortfall; loss; negligence; crime (cf., še-ba, 'to be careless').

v., to act negligently, carelessly; to disdain.

adj., negligent.

**še-bulug-ba-ti-la**

grain whose growth is completed.

**še-bur<sub>2</sub>-ra**

grain released for transport, storage, and further distribution ('barley' + 'to open, release').

**še...de<sub>2</sub>**

to clean barley after winnowing ('barley, grain' + 'to pour').

**še-du<sub>3</sub>-a**

describes grain that has arrived at the stage of the ear on the stalk ('grain' + 'to erect' + nominative).

**še du<sub>3</sub>-a**

filling up sacks or baskets with barley ('grain' + 'to stack' + nominative).

**ḡišše-du<sub>3</sub>-a**

shoot, sprout, seedling, sapling; licorice plant and root ('tree; wood' + 'flowering stalk').

**ḡišše-dug<sub>3</sub>/du<sub>10</sub>**

'sweet corn tree', probably Acacia tree, source of Arabic gum used to give body to licorice candy; the only tree used to make pana/ban, 'bows' ('corn' + 'sweet').

**še-duru<sub>5</sub> [A]**

green barley (cf., še-za-gin<sub>3</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>).

**še...e<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., še ḡiš-e<sub>3</sub>-a).

**še-eb**

Emesal dialect for šeg<sub>12</sub>/sig<sub>4</sub>, 'brick; brickwork'.

**še-en**

Emesal dialect for sim, sin<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, 'swallow' bird; for saḡ, 'head'; for nin, 'lady'; for nin<sub>9</sub>, 'sister'; for niḡ<sub>2</sub>, 'thing'.

**še-er**

Emesal dialect for nir.

**še-er...ḡal<sub>2</sub>/ḡa<sub>2</sub>-al**

to have authority (Emesal dialect for nir...ḡal<sub>2</sub>).

**še-er; še (-er) -še-er**

shine, light, glimmer (syllabic spelling of šer<sub>2</sub>, 'to shine brightly').

**še-er-da**

Emesal dialect for šer<sub>7</sub>-da.

**še-er-du<sub>8</sub>-na (-k)**

part of a shaft (of a wagon or sledge) (cf., (eše<sub>2</sub>) šer<sub>7</sub>).

**še-er-gu/kum**

a long string of dried fruit (figs or apples) (attested from Old Akkadian to Old Babylonian periods) (note Emesal pap-še-er = 'rope; string (of dried fruit)' and Emesal še-er = nir = 'to stretch').

**še-er-ḡu-lum**

a lightweight refined gold or silver item - necklace bead (Akk. *šurḡullu*, 'a gold or silver bead').

**še-er-ka-an...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/di/e**

to cover with; to adorn, decorate, embellish (with -ni-) (šar<sub>2</sub>, 'to be many' + gun<sub>3</sub>, 'to decorate with colors' + 'to effect').

**še-er-tab-ba**

haystack, cornstack; a type of reed fence or enclosure (šar<sub>2</sub>, 'to be many' or zar<sub>2</sub>, 'sheaf' + 'to bind, join' + nominative).

**še-er-zid**

splendor; radiance; ripeness; tendrils (of a ripe cucumber plant) ('shine' + 'good, true').

**še-eštub**

a springtime cereal, perhaps einkorn wheat, often paired in the texts with še-

muš<sub>(5)</sub> ('grain' + 'carp/early flood'; cf., a-eštub<sup>(ku6)</sup>).

**še-ga/ge**

n., favorite; consent.

v., to be obedient; to obey; to agree (with -ši-); to consent (cf., sig<sub>10</sub>/se<sub>3</sub>(-g)).

**še-GAZ**

crushed barley ('barley' + 'to crush').

**še-gibil**

new grain ('grains' + 'new, fresh').

**še-gin<sub>2</sub>**

gluc; colored dye-paste; varnish; paint, dye (measured by weight) ('grains' + 'to bind', cf., ma<sub>2</sub>-tun<sub>3</sub> [GIN<sub>2</sub>]).

**še-gu-nu; še-gun<sub>3</sub> (-nu)**

fine grains, good crops, late barley ('grains, barley' + gunu<sub>3</sub>, 'to be good, beautiful'; Akk. *šegu(n)nū(m)*, 'grain crop').

**še-gu<sub>2</sub>**

a kind of vegetable (?), measured in gur ('barley' + 'pulse/legume').

**še-gub-ba**

barley deposit; rent paid for a field ('barley' + 'to stand, set' + nominative).

**še-GUD**

(cf., še-eštub).

**še gud(-ra<sub>2</sub>) gu<sub>7</sub>**

grain spent as oxen feed ('barley' + 'bull, ox' (+ dative) + 'to feed').

**še-gur<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>**

(cf., še-sag<sub>11</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>).

**itiše-gur<sub>10</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>**

(cf., itiše-sag<sub>11</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>).

**še ḡa<sub>6</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>**

barley carrying (in texts from Umma) ('barley' + 'to carry' + nominative).

**še...ḡar**

to sow barley; to buy with barley ('barley' + 'to deliver, deposit').

## še-ġar

barley delivery ('barley' + 'to deliver, deposit').

še ġiṣ-e<sub>3</sub>-a

harvested grain that has just been threshed and only roughly measured with a stick; barley that is being winnowed (?) ('grain' + 'stick' + 'to exit from' + nominative; cf., <sup>ġiṣ</sup>ġidru).

še-ġiṣ-i<sub>3</sub>, še-i<sub>3</sub>-ġiṣ

sesame seeds; sesame oil; sesame was an off-season summer crop that was harvested in the fall, the red sesame seeds are high in oil but bitter, while the white sesame seeds are sweet ('grain' + 'tree' + 'oil').

## še ġiṣ...ra(-an/aḥ)

to thresh grain by beating with a flail ('grain' + 'stick' + 'to strike').

še-ġiṣ<sup>ha</sup>-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>

acorn ('corn' + 'oak').

## še-ĤAR-ra

(cf., še-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra).

## ŠE.ĤU

(cf., us, uz).

iti<sup>še</sup>-il<sub>2</sub>-la

calendar month 12 at Lagaš during Ur III.

## še-in-nu-ḥa

a kind of cereal, said to come from the mountains ('grain' + 'straw' + 'various'; Akk., *ennēnu(m)*).

iti<sup>še</sup>-kar-ra-ġal<sub>2</sub>-la

calendar month 3 at Umma during Ur III.

## še kaš

barley for making beer (cf., še-bi) ('barley' + 'beer').

še-KIN-ku<sub>5</sub>

(cf., še-sag<sub>11</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>; ŠE.KIN has a reading gur<sub>x</sub>, 'to harvest' - cf., (uruda)<sub>gur10</sub>; gur<sub>x</sub>).

še...ku<sub>5</sub>

to reap, harvest; to cut barley; to hull barley (?) ('barley; grain' + 'to cut off').

## še-kud-da

a parched grain product; pot barley or pearl barley (?) ('barley; grain' + 'to cut off, breach, separate').

## še-kur-ra

a very rare cereal, perhaps 'foreign grain' (grown on an estate belonging to the head of state) ('barley; grain' + 'mountain; foreign land' + genitive).

še...la<sub>2</sub>

to load or carry grain; to winnow grain ('grain' + 'to lift').

## še-li

pine or juniper/cedar seeds ('grain corn' + 'juniper').

u<sub>2</sub><sup>še</sup>-li-a

rice ('plant' + 'seeds' + 'water'; Akk. *kurangu*).

še-lu<sub>2</sub>(sar)

coriander, a 1 to 3 feet high plant, the tiny round fruit of which ripens in August (often called 'seeds') ('seed' + 'many'; Akk. *kisibirritu(m)*) [ŠELU archaic frequency: 28].

## še-lum-lum

barley sprouts ('grain corn' + reduplicated 'fertilizer, manure').

še mu<sub>2</sub>-a

standing crop, sprouted barley ('barley, grain' + 'growths').

še-munu<sub>4</sub>

malt barley.

## še-mur

Emesal dialect for nimur, 'kiln, charcoal, ashes'.

še-mur-gu<sub>4</sub>

barley to be eaten by cattle ('barley' + 'fodder').

še-muš<sup>(5)</sup>

a rare type of grain, 'bitter' barley, often paired in the texts with še-eštub ('grain' + 'bitter'; Akk., *šigūšu*).

še-na<sup>mušen</sup>

Emesal dialect for sim, sin<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, 'swallow' bird.

ġiṣ/u<sub>2</sub><sup>še</sup>-na<sub>2</sub>-a; še-nu; še-na-a

the chaste tree, *Vitex agnus-castus*, a shrub resembling hemp/cannabis that grows to a height of 10-20 feet, whose flexible branches were used in the construction of plaited fences, and whose dried berries, leaves, and root were traditionally used for the treatment of menstrual and menopausal ailments as well as insufficient lactation in nursing (loanword from Akkadian, *šunā'a*, 'two each'; cf., Syriac *šunāyā*, 'chaste tree' and Akkadian *šunū II*, 'chaste tree').

## še-NE

Emesal dialect for KI.NE, 'brazier, oven'.

## še-NE.GI-bar

a type of grain found in Pre-Sargonic texts, qualified as either 'dark' or 'light', and which M.A. Powell says "probably belongs under *Triticum*" (cf., <sup>d</sup>gira<sub>3</sub> and <sup>d</sup>gibil<sub>6</sub>).

še niġ<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>-la

barley on hand ('barley' + 'goods on hand').

## še-nu-nir-ra

uncleaned grain ('grain' + 'not' + 'to winnow, clean grain' + nominative).

## še-nu-tuku

describes a person to whom barley is not due ('barley' + 'not' + 'getting').

## še-numun

barley to be used as seed ('barley' + 'seed').

## še-ra

an adjective for a field - fertilized ground ('grain' + 'to stir, impress, inundate').

## še-ra-aḥ

threshing(s); a kind of groats ('grain' + 'to strike'; cf., še ġiṣ...ra(-an/aḥ)).

Emesal dialect for <sup>d</sup>niraḥ.

## še-ri-ga

gleaned grain ('grain' + 'to bring').

## še-sa(-a)

roasted barley ('barley' + 'to roast').

še-sag<sub>11</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>

harvest ('grain' + 'to harvest' + 'to cut').

iti<sup>še</sup>-sag<sub>11</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>

calendar month 12 at Nippur during Ur III; calendar month 11 at Lagaš during Ur III; calendar month 1 at Ur during Ur III; calendar month 1 at Umma during Ur III; calendar month 12 at Drehem before Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 1 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3.

## še-SAL

(cf., še-šal).

## še-SAR

(cf., še mu<sub>2</sub>-a).

## še-si

to fill with grain = to feed, feeders of (e.g., donkeys) ('barley' + 'to fill').

## še-sig

late crop of cereals, either spring sown crops or crops sown late in the fall ('barley, grain' + 'late').

## še...su-ub

to kiss, in Emesal dialect (cf., ne...su-ub).

## še-sumun

grain left over from the previous year ('barley, grain' + 'old').

še...ša<sub>4</sub>

Emesal dialect for še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>, 'to moan, mourn' (cf., šeš<sub>2,3,4</sub>).

še-šal; še-ša<sub>2</sub>-al

probably a collective designation for minor cereal crops, including the emmers, but excluding wheat ('barley' + 'narrow').



- še-še-ga**  
agreement; consent (cf., še-ga/ge).
- še-še-gi-ba**  
Emesal dialect for ša-dug<sub>4</sub>-ga/ba, 'yesterday'.
- še-šu-ḥu-uz**  
parched grain, roasted grain (cf., šu...ḥu-uz).
- še...šub**  
to thresh grain by beating ('barley' + 'to throw').
- še-šuku-ra**  
barley distributed back to the engar cultivator; barley for the subsistence of ... ('barley' + 'rations' + dative).
- še-ta sa<sub>10</sub>-a**  
purchased with barley ('barley' + instrumental case postposition, 'by means of' + 'to buy').
- še-tur-ra (-me)**  
describes workers (or dependents?) who get barley ('barley' + 'minor').
- šišše-u<sub>3</sub>-sub<sub>5</sub>**  
pine cone ('grain corn' + 'conifer'; Akk., *terinnu*).
- še-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**  
barley on loan, interest-barley.
- še...us<sub>2</sub>**  
'treading' by animals as a way of threshing grain ('barley' + 'to drive; to follow').
- še-za-gin<sub>3</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>**  
grain harvested at an early stage of ripening (for roasting, soups, etc.); unripe, green barley (cf., še-a-ba-aḥ-ši-in) ('grain' + 'clean, fresh' + 'moist').
- še zi-ga**  
barley removing ('barley' + 'to remove' + nominative).
- še-zi<sub>3</sub> (-da)**  
barley for flour - flour barley ('barley' + 'flour' + -a, adjectival suffix).

- še...zil-zil (-la)**  
to dehusk barley ('barley' + reduplicated 'to peel').
- še<sub>3</sub>**  
portion (cf., eše<sub>2</sub>[ŠE<sub>3</sub>]) [ŠE<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 152].
- še<sub>3</sub>-**  
contrapunctive modal prefix ša- in a few OS period texts - ThSLa §404.
- še<sub>3</sub>-**  
terminative case prefix in Old Sumerian texts (cf., -ši-) - ThSLa §451.
- še<sub>3</sub>**  
terminative case (AKA directive case or allative case) postposition /eše/ - to; unto; as far as; up to; going, but not there yet; as regards, concerning; because of, for the sake of; until - ThSLa §195.
- ŠE<sub>3</sub>-ba-an**  
a measure for fish ('portion' + 'a measure'; cf., ba-an).
- še<sub>3</sub>-ma-**  
writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefixes /ī-ba-/ in OS period - ThSLa §304.
- ŠE<sub>3</sub>-mun**  
(cf., zid<sub>2</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; zid<sub>2</sub>-mun-du; zid<sub>2</sub>-munu).
- še<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., sed).
- še<sub>6</sub>**  
(cf., šeḡ<sub>6</sub>).
- še<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., šeḡ<sub>3</sub>).
- še<sub>8</sub>**  
(cf., šeš<sub>2</sub>).
- še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>**  
(cf., šeš<sub>2,3,4</sub>).
- še<sub>10</sub>**  
excrement, dung, droppings (cf., šed<sub>6</sub>).

- še<sub>10</sub>...dur<sub>2</sub>**  
to fart ('excrement' + 'to break wind').
- še<sub>12</sub>**  
(cf., sed<sub>3</sub>).
- še<sub>17</sub>**  
(cf., sed<sub>4</sub>).
- še<sub>21</sub> [ḤU.NA<sub>2</sub>]**  
to lie down, repose (of animals) (cf., sa<sub>4</sub>).
- še<sub>25</sub>/še<sub>26</sub>/še<sub>27</sub>/še<sub>28</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., šeg<sub>10/11/12/13</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)).
- še<sub>26</sub> [KA×BALAĜ]**  
(cf., šeg<sub>11</sub>).
- še<sub>29</sub> [LU<sub>2</sub>×KAR<sub>2</sub>, LU<sub>2</sub>.KAR<sub>2</sub>]**  
(cf., šaḡa; še<sub>29</sub>-eš<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/di/e).
- še<sub>29</sub>-eš<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/di/e**  
to enslave; to oppress.
- šed<sub>3</sub>, šid<sub>3</sub> [NUN-crossed-NUN]; šeššed [ŠED<sub>3</sub>-ŠED<sub>3</sub>]**  
copulating (birds or animals) (cf., šita<sub>(4)</sub>).
- šed<sub>6</sub>**  
to defecate (še<sub>10</sub>, 'dung', + ed<sub>2</sub>, 'to go out').
- šed<sub>7,9,10,11,12</sub>**  
(cf., sed<sub>(3,4,5,6)</sub>).
- šedur**  
caterpillar cocoon (eše<sub>2</sub>, 'rope', + dur<sub>2</sub>, 'dwelling').
- šeg<sub>4</sub>**  
frost; cold shudder, chills.
- šeg<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., sig<sub>9</sub>; šeg<sub>5</sub>; si(-ig)).
- šeg<sub>8/9</sub>**  
snow; ice (cf., šeg<sub>9</sub>).
- šeg<sub>9</sub> [ŠU<sub>2</sub>.ŠE.KU.GAG], sigga, sig<sub>14</sub> [in Labat and MZL]; šeg<sub>8</sub> [ŠU<sub>2</sub>.NAĜA]**  
wild mountain boar?, wild sheep, deer, or goat? (cf., šaḥ, šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar) (cf., Orel & Stolbova #495 \*šagan- 'goat, boar'; Akk., *sappāru(m)*, 'a wild animal, perhaps wild ram', *atūdu*, 'wild sheep; ram') [ŠEG<sub>9</sub> archaic frequency: 10].
- ŠEG<sub>9</sub>.BAR**  
(cf., šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar; kiši<sub>6</sub>-bar<sup>mušen</sup>).
- šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar**  
a wild animal; Mesopotamian fallow deer; other suggestions include wild ram, wild boar (šeg<sub>9</sub>, 'boar', + bar, 'foreign').
- šeg<sub>10</sub>; še<sub>25</sub> [KA×ŠID]**  
(cf., šeg<sub>11</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)).
- šeg<sub>11</sub>; še<sub>26</sub> [KA×BALAĜ]**  
(cf., šeg<sub>11</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)).
- šeg<sub>11</sub>; šeg<sub>12</sub>; šeg<sub>x</sub> [KA×LI]; šeg<sub>10</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub> (-gi<sub>4</sub>)**  
to resound; to roar; to shout; to yell; to howl; to screech (reduplication class) ('walls' + 'to answer').
- šeg<sub>11/12</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>-a**  
roaring ('to resound' + nominative).
- šeg<sub>12</sub>, sig<sub>4</sub>, še<sub>27</sub>**  
sun-dried unbaked brick; mud brick; brick of animal dung; brickwork; wall(s) (cf., šeg<sub>11</sub>...gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)); block (such as of mun, 'salt') (še<sub>10</sub>, 'dung', + g, 'encircling chamber', cf., eg<sub>2</sub>, 'levee', zig<sub>3</sub>, 'wall, partition', zag, 'boundary, side') [ŠIG<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 2].
- šeg<sub>12</sub>-ab<sub>2</sub>**  
half-brick, as opposed to the older square brick ('brick' + 'cow'; Akk., *arḫu(m) III*, 'half-brick', where *arḫu(m) II*, 'cow'; cf., u<sub>3</sub>-ku-ru-um).
- šeg<sub>12</sub>-al-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra**  
kiln-burnt brick(s) (cf., izi<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>, 'coal').

šeg<sub>12</sub>-anše...gub

to stack a brick pile ('brick' + 'donkey' + 'to set'; *imāru*, 'donkey'; *amāru*, 'brick-pile').

šeg<sub>12</sub>-ba

turtle shell (?) ('brick; wall' + 'turtle').

šeg<sub>12</sub>-baḥar<sub>2</sub> (-ra)

baked brick (?) or potter's brick(?) ('brick' + 'potter' + genitive).

iti<sub>x</sub>šeg<sub>12</sub>-ga

calendar month 3 at Nippur during Ur III.

iti<sub>x</sub>šeg<sub>12</sub>-šiš<sub>3</sub>-šub (-ba) -ḡar

calendar month 2 at Umma during Ur III.

šeg<sub>12</sub> nam-tar-ra

brick of fate, fated brick - the first brick laid for a building; decreed brickwork ('brick' + 'fate' + genitive).

šeg<sub>12</sub> saḡ

first brick ('brick' + 'leader; first class').

šeḡ<sub>3</sub>, še<sub>7</sub> [A-AN]

n., rain; snow, sleet; cold; rainy season; (nocturnal) dew (š<sub>u</sub>, 'to pour' + to mete out).

v., to rain.

can be Emesal dialect for šeḡ<sub>6</sub>.

šeḡ<sub>6</sub>, še<sub>6</sub> [NE]

to heat; to cook; to bake; to boil; to be hot; to dry a field; to fire (pottery) (redup. class) (ša, 'to dry up' + to mete out).

šeḡ<sub>7</sub> [IM]

to rain.

šeḡ<sub>14</sub> [IM.A.AN]

cloud; mist.

šeḡ<sub>x</sub> [IM.A]

rain.

## šem-

(cf., šim-).

## šem-bi-zi-da

kohl; a paste originally made from charred frankincense resin and later from

powdered antimony (stibium) or lead compounds; a darkening eye cosmetic with antibacterial properties - used as a protection against eye disease as well as giving relief from the glare of the sun ('kohl' + 'good; true' + nominative; Akk., *guḥlu*, 'kohl' - cf., *igi-ḥulu*, 'evil-eye').

(uruda) šem<sub>3</sub> [AB<sub>2</sub>×ŠA<sub>3</sub>] (zabar);

šem<sub>5</sub> [AB<sub>2</sub>×KAR<sub>2</sub>]

a metal drum with a skin drumhead - kettledrum, with sound compared to thunder (*ḥalḥallatu* drum in Akkadian) (cf., šen, 'copper kettle').

## šembi, šimbi

kohl, i.e., a cosmetic, mascara, or eye-protection paste originally made from charred frankincense resin and later from powdered antimony (stibium) or lead compounds (cf., šem-bi-zi-da, 'kohl'; šim, 'perfumed resin'; šim-gig, 'frankincense'; im-sig<sub>7</sub>-sig<sub>7</sub>, 'antimony paste').

## šen [SU×A]

n., a copper vessel, cauldron, kettle; combat (liquid + stone; cf., šem<sub>3</sub>, 'kettledrum'; Akk. *šannu(m)*; *ruqu(m) I*) [ŠEN archaic frequency: 66; concatenates 4 sign variants].

adj., clear, pure; polished, shiny.

šen-a<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> zabar

part of plow; plowshare (?) ('metal vessel' + 'arm' + 'to hang'; Akk., *nabrū*).

šen-dili<sub>(2)</sub>; šen-da-la<sub>2</sub>; šen-da-li<sub>2</sub> [NI]

a small vessel with a nozzle, made of copper, bronze, or silver, usually weighing less than one ma-na, and sometimes described as a kun-ṛu<sub>2</sub> ('cauldron' + 'single'; Akk. *šandalum*).

## šen-šen

combat, battle, fight, strife (reduplicated 'metal pots; combat'; cf., me<sub>3</sub>-šen(-šen-na)).

## šen-šen-bal mušen

quail (?) ('combat' + phonetic complement; Akkadian *urballu*).

## ŠEN-tab-ba

(cf., dur<sub>10</sub>-tab-ba).

## šen-tur

a cooking vessel ('cauldron' + 'small').

šen<sub>2</sub>

verdigris.

## šenbar

(cf., šeg<sub>9</sub>-bar).

## šennu [EN.ME.AD.KUG]

a high priest, devoted to the god Enki/Ea of Eridu or the goddess Nanshe of Eridu and Lagash, deities of mysterious arts and skills.

## šiššennur [KIB]

plum tree (BSA, V, p. 146, where 'medlar' is rejected) (Akk. *šallūru(m)*; *uribḫu*) [ŠENNUR archaic frequency: 11; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## šiššennur-babbar-ra

pear tree ('plum' + 'white' + nominative).

šer<sub>2</sub>, šir<sub>2</sub> [BU]

n., radiance; daylight (cf., sir<sub>2</sub>; še-er/še(-er)-še-er) (Akkadian loan from *šēru(m) II*, 'morning').

v., to shine brightly.

šer<sub>3</sub>, šir<sub>3</sub> [EZEN/KEŠDA]

n., decision (cf., šiš/uruda/kuššir<sub>3</sub>-šir<sub>3</sub>).

v., to bind; to attribute, assign, allot; to decide (eše<sub>2</sub>, 'rope', + ur, 'to surround'?).

šer<sub>3</sub>-da

a (group) contract (cf., šer<sub>7</sub>-da) (šer<sub>3</sub>, 'to bind; to decide', + da, 'with').

(eše<sub>2</sub>) šer<sub>7</sub>

a part in the upper (šiš) targul mooring apparatus; also probably part of the pole assembly of a wagon, capable of

being released (du<sub>8</sub>-na) (cf., še-er-du<sub>8</sub>-na(-k)) (cf., šer<sub>3</sub>, 'to bind').

šer<sub>7</sub>-da

sin; misdemeanor; crime; blame; criminal; debt; punishment (Akkadian *šertu* and *nerṭu*).

šer<sub>7</sub>-

(cf., še-er-).

šerim<sub>(2)</sub>, šerin, serim<sub>2</sub>

a part of the loom - either the harness or the heddle [TAG archaic frequency: 48 ?; concatenates 7 ? sign variants].

## šerimsur

caterpillar cocoon (šerim, 'part of a weaving loom', + zar/sur<sub>8</sub>, 'to exude; to spin [a cocoon]').

## šeš, šes

brother; brethren; colleague; male cousin (?) [URI<sub>3</sub>=ZATU-595 archaic frequency: 77; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## šeš, ses, sis

n., myrrh (reduplicated eš, 'to anoint').

v., to taste bitter.

adj., bitter, brackish.

## šeš-3-kam

third brother ('brother' + '3' + /ak/, 'of' + am<sub>3</sub>, 'it is').

## šeš-ad-da

paternal uncle ('brother' + 'father' + genitive).

## šeš-ama (-na)

maternal uncle ('brother' + 'mother' (+ ni-a(k), 'his/her' + genitive).

šeš-banda<sub>3</sub> [TUR] (da)

youngest brother ('brother' + 'young, junior').

iti<sub>x</sub>šeš-da-gu<sub>7</sub>

calendar month 2 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 3 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 3 at Ur during Ur III.

ŠEŠ-dur<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>/a(cf., sa-dur<sub>2</sub>(-ra)).

## šeš-gal

elder/oldest brother; term for a high priest; guardian, supervisor ('brother' + 'older').

## šeš-tab(-ba)

brotherly companion; assistant ('brother' + 'to join' + nominative).

šeš-us<sub>2</sub>

second brother ('brother' + 'to follow').

šeš<sub>2,3,4</sub>to weep, cry; to mourn; to wail (reduplication class: še<sub>8</sub>-še<sub>8</sub>, ši-ši) (cf., šeš<sub>2,4</sub>) (to become moist?).šeš<sub>4,2</sub>to anoint; to rub, smear; to erase; to be dense (reduplication class: še<sub>22</sub>-še<sub>22</sub>) (reduplicated eš, 'to anoint') [ERIN=ŠEŠ<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 105].

## šeššed

(cf., šed<sub>3</sub>).

## ši [IGI]

to be fatigued or careless (Akk., egū(m) III, 'to be(come) lazy; be negligent').

## ši

Emesal dialect form of zi, 'life; throat'.

## ši-

contrapunctive modal prefix ša- in a few OS period texts and before the prefixes ī- and bī- in OB period texts - ThSLa §404.

## -ši-

terminative/directive/allative prefix after Old Sumerian period, typically used with verbs of motion or verbs of attention (example: in-ši-sa<sub>10</sub>, 'he bought from him/it') - ThSLa §451 (cf., -še<sub>3</sub> and -še<sub>3</sub>-).

## -ši

suffixed quotation particle during Ur III, cf., eše<sub>2</sub>[ŠE<sub>3</sub>].

## ši-X

Emesal dialect, cf., zi-X.

ši-bi<sub>2</sub>-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefix /bi-/ in Isin-Larsa and OB periods - ThSLa §304.

## ši-ga-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefixes /ī-ga-/ in OB period - ThSLa §323, §304.

## ši-im-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefix /ī-/ with ventive element /-m-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.

## ši-im-ma-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefixes /ī-ba-/ in OB period - ThSLa §336, §304.

## ši-im-mi-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefixes /ī-bi-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.

## ši-in-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefix /ī-/ + animate 3.sg. pronominal element /-n-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.

## ši-in-ga-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefixes /ī-ga-/ in OB period - ThSLa §323, §304.

## ši-ir

Emesal dialect for nir or zi-ir.

## ši-mi-

writing of modal prefix ša- + conjugation prefixes /ī-bi-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.

## ši-mu-

writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /ša-mu-/ or /ša-ī-mu-/ - ThSLa §304, n. 50.

## ši-ši

(cf., šeš<sub>2,3,4</sub>).

## (šiš) ŠI.TUR.TUR

kernel; sprout (has possible reading ligima; Akk., ligimū(m)) ('hair-like' + reduplicated 'small').

## šib, šip

exorcism (Akkadian āšipūtu).

šiššibir, sibir[U.BURU<sub>14</sub>]n., shepherd's staff ending in a curved end, i.e., a crook; also such a staff used by a god or king as a scepter; a furrow or ditch (?) Akk. heršu (sipad; šuba, 'shepherd', + re<sub>7</sub>, 'to lead; to bear').

adj., slanted, crooked.

## šID, ŠED

(cf., šita<sub>5</sub>; šid-da; lag, im-lag; zag<sub>3</sub>; sağga, umbisağ; šudum-ma; zandara; šub<sub>6</sub>).

## šid-da

audit (?) ('to count' + nominative).

šid<sub>3,4,5</sub>(cf., šita<sub>(4)</sub>; šed<sub>3</sub>).

## šidim, šitim, šidi[GIM]

mason; builder; architect (šeg<sub>12</sub>/še<sub>27</sub>, 'brick', + dim<sub>2</sub>, 'to build, make') [ŠIDIM archaic frequency: 35].

## šidim-gal

master builder; architect ('builder' + 'elder').

## šika

potsherd; shell; rind (hand, portion + mouth).

## šika-ri

shattered potsherds ('potsherd' + 'to break open; to throw away').

šikin<sub>2,3</sub>

a jar for body oil, ointment, salve.

## šilam[NUN.LAGAR×MUNUS]

milk-producing mother cow (cf., immal<sub>2</sub>) (šu, 'to pour', + i<sub>3</sub>, 'cream', + lam, 'abundance').

## šilig

(cf., silig).

## šim, šem

herb; aromatic wood; resin; spice; extract; drug; fragrance, perfume (see comments on sum/šum<sub>2</sub>, 'garlic; onion'; sam is 'spice' in Hebrew; Orel & Stolbova 395, cim-, 'grass, plant', 488, šiw-/šiy-, 'grass, plant'; cf., sim, 'fragrant') [ŠIM archaic frequency: 50; concatenates 2 sign variants].(lu<sub>2</sub>) ŠIM(cf., (lu<sub>2</sub>) lung<sub>a</sub>).

## šim-bi

(cf., šembi and šem-bi-zi-da).

(šiš) šim-bulug/bul<sub>3</sub>[BAL]/bulug<sub>2</sub>[BUR<sub>2</sub>]/buk[MUG]

a tree producing an aromatic resin, possibly styrax, used as a fixative in perfumery and to treat cuts and irritated skin (&gt;Akk. ballukku(m)).

## šim-buluḥ[HAL]

a plant and its resin, probably galbanum, prescribed to relieve tension and anxiety; measured in ma-na weight units (&gt;Akk. baluḥhu(m); buluḥ = 'to worry; to be nervous, anxious, frightened').

## šim-DU

(cf., šim-gin).

## (šiš) šim-gam(-gam)-ma

an adhesive balsamic resin - Latin *cancamun* from the *kamkām* tree in South Arabia, Amyris, similar to myrrh; a kind of gum bled from branches of the balsam tree, in nature caused by insect borers (šim-gam-me = Akk. šumlalū(m); cf., *lalū II*, 'to bind?', from Sumerian zum, 'to leak, seep, exude', + lal<sub>(2)</sub>, 'to bind', cf., Akk., *kamū(m) II*, 'to bind' = LAL, related to Egyptian *qmy*, 'gum resin', the source of Greek *kommi*, 'gum'; the resin from the *kamkām* tree and from a type of sage bush is called *d,arw* in Arabic [*d,arā* = 'it bled'] and is related to Hebrew *çori* or *çēri*, 'balsam, balm').

## (šiš) šim-gig

frankincense, or the more generic olibanum, a white, citrus-smelling

aromatic resin - used in making medicinal pastes and in embalming because of its antimicrobial, preservative properties; true frankincense comes from the spindly Boswellia Sacra tree of southern Arabia - the incense trade came through the recently rediscovered 5,000 year-old city of Ubar; measured in sila<sub>3</sub> volume units ('aromatic resin' + 'to be sick'; Akk. *kanaktu(m)* = šim-mi<sub>2</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>, 'the resin of loving care', cf., Akk. *kanû(m) D*, 'treat kindly'; also, šembi and šem-bi-zi-da, 'kohl').

**šim-gin**  
regular aromatic.

(šiš) **šim-gu<sub>4</sub>-ku-ru**; **šim-gug<sub>2</sub>-ku-ru**; **šim-gug<sub>2</sub>-gug<sub>2</sub>**; **šim-ku<sub>7</sub>-ku<sub>7</sub>**; **šim-gur<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>2</sub>**  
a tree or its aromatic product - turpentine tree, terebinth (?) (Akk. *kukuru(m)*; cf., Akkadian *kûru*, 'daze, stupor'; this product appears right after the Oakk period).

(šiš) **šim-šir<sub>2</sub>**  
myrtle (*Myrtus communis*), an evergreen shrub with scented leaves that heal wounds - its resin used to make a pleasant aromatic oil with strong antimicrobial properties ('herb' + 'knife'; Akk. *asu(m) I*; cf., šiš (šim) aza).

(šiš) **šim-šab<sub>(2)</sub>**  
the flammable gum-resin of Opopanax, resembling myrrh, of a reddish or yellowish-brown color, with a strong and disagreeable odor and an acrid, bitter taste, used for a variety of medicinal purposes (Greek opos "juice" + panax "all-healing") (Akk., *tûru*, 'medicinal plant, perhaps Opopanax'; *šahātu II*).

(šiš) **šim-šAL**  
(cf., (šiš) šim-bulu<sub>h</sub>).

**šim-ši-a**  
different resins measured according to weight, or perfumes measured according to capacity (Akk. *riqu(m) II*).

**šim-i<sub>3</sub>**  
oil extract; unguent ('aromatic substance' + 'fat').

**šim-im**  
an aromatic substance ('aromatic substance' + 'paste; phonetic indicator').

**ŠIM×KUŠU<sub>2</sub>**  
(alternate orthography for (šiš) šim-bulug/bul<sub>3</sub>[BAL]/bulug<sub>2</sub> [BUR<sub>2</sub>]/buk[MUG]).

**šim-lal<sub>3</sub>**  
sweet aromatics, used to make beer bread ('aromatics' + 'honey' - asyndetic hendiadys?).

**šim-li**  
juniper/cedar (resin) (cf., šišli).

**ŠIM. 4MAŠ**  
(cf., ligidba<sub>2</sub>).

**šim-mu<sub>2</sub>**  
incantation priest; sorcerer, magician; dream interpreter ('aromatic substance' + 'to ignite').

lu<sub>2</sub>šim-naš  
spice drinkers (?) ('spice' + 'to drink').

**ŠIM. 4NIN.URTA**  
(cf., ligidba).

**šim-PI-PI**  
an aromatic substance from trees, possibly cypress oil (cf., u<sub>2</sub>ur-tal<sub>2</sub>-tal<sub>2</sub>).

**šim-sag<sub>10</sub>**  
finest aromatic ('aromatic substance' + 'fine quality').

**šim-su-SA<sub>2</sub>**  
cologne, perfume (?) ('aromatic substance' + 'body' + 'to equal, compete with').

(šiš) **šim-šal**  
(type of) box-tree (?); pear-tree (?); source of perfumed oil ('aromatic substance' + 'to spread out'; Akk., *šimiššalū*).

(šiš) **šim-še-li**  
pine resin ('aromatic substance' + 'pine seeds'; Akk., *kikkirānu(m)*).

(šiš) **šim-šeš, šim-ses**  
myrrh, an aromatic gum which flows from a small tree or shrub resembling the acacia, Commiphora Myrrha (Akk., *murru*, 'bitterness; myrrh').

**šim<sub>2</sub>mušen**  
(cf., sim, sin<sub>2</sub>mušen).

**šimaški [LU<sub>2</sub>.SU (.A<sup>ki</sup>)]**  
a Drehem text adjective for domesticated sheep and goats indigenous to Shimaski, the whole western portion of the Persian plateau.

**šimbi**  
(cf., šembi).

šiššinig  
tamarisk (tree), grown along edges of fields and in gardens, used to make furniture.

**šip**  
(cf., šib, šip).

**šir, sir<sub>4</sub>**  
testicle(s); scrotum; bulb (many + to go out + to flow; cf., šir, nir, and šišš<sub>2,3</sub>) [ŠIR archaic frequency: 24; concatenates 2 sign variants].

**šir-dili**  
(man with a) single testicle ('testicle' + 'single').

**šir<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., šer<sub>2</sub>).

**šir<sub>3</sub>[EZEN]; šur**  
n., song; lament (Orel & Stolbova #2258 \*šir/\*sur 'sing').

v., to sing (reduplication class).

**šir<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., šer<sub>3</sub>).

**šir<sub>3</sub>... šar/šar<sub>2</sub>-šar<sub>2</sub>**  
to perform a song ('song' + 'to deliver').

**šir<sub>3</sub>... ašar<sub>2</sub>**  
to sing; to cry (out) ('song' + 'to mete out').

**šir<sub>3</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**  
a type of song composition ('song' + 'to be long' + nominative; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-gi-gid<sub>2</sub>-da, 'flutist', and sa-gid<sub>2</sub>-da, 'a musical string tuning mode').

**šir<sub>3</sub>-kug**  
sacred song; incantation ('song' + 'sacred, holy').

**šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-gala**  
song composed for the lamentation priesthood ('song' + 'lamentation priesthood' (+ genitive)).

**šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-šub (-ba-kam)**  
incantation song in Emesal dialect ('song' + 'incantation' (+ genitive)).

**šir<sub>3</sub>-nam-ur-saš-šar<sub>2</sub>**  
song of heroism ('song' + 'heroism' + genitive).

**šir<sub>3</sub>-ra-nam-en-na; šir<sub>3</sub>-re-nam-nir-ra**  
song of lordship ('song' + 'lordship' + genitive).

**šir<sub>3</sub>-re-eš, sir<sub>3</sub>-re-eš**  
shout; song of praise; hymn; cry of lamentation ('song' + phonetic complement + 'much').

**šir<sub>3</sub>-re-eš... dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to ring out in song; to cry a lament or greeting; to intone a hymn ('song' + phonetic complement + 'much').

šiš/uruda/kuššir<sub>3</sub>-šir<sub>3</sub>  
chain; interlocked, entwined elements (probable loanword from Akkadian, *šeršerratu(m)*, 'chain, set of rings'; cf., Orel & Stolbova #2298, \*sur- 'rope').

**šita, ešda<sub>3</sub>[ŠITA = ŠITA<sub>6</sub> in Labat Addendum]**  
n., a priest; prayer, blessing; a sacred type of vessel (cf., šita<sub>4</sub>) (eš, 'to anoint', + ta, da<sub>2</sub>, 'by means of/de<sub>2</sub>, 'to

pour, water') [ŠITA archaic frequency: 373; concatenates 7 sign variants].

adj., clean; bathed.

ŠITA. ĞIŠ. NAM<sub>2</sub>

(cf., namešda).

## ŠITA-dINANNA

undertaker (cf., UH<sub>3</sub>-dINANNA).

(ġiš) šita<sub>2</sub>, ešda [ŠITA. ĞIŠ]

mace, weapon (uš<sub>2</sub>, 'to kill', + ta, da<sub>2</sub>, 'by means of') [EŠDA archaic frequency: 26].

šita<sub>3</sub>

channel, watercourse, small canal, orchard-ditch (še<sub>3</sub>, 'portion' + ida<sub>2</sub>, id<sub>2</sub>, i<sub>7</sub>, 'main canal') [ŠITA<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 139; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

šita<sub>4</sub> [U.KID]; šita, ešda<sub>3</sub>;šid<sub>3,4,5</sub>

n., band; bond, tie (še<sub>3</sub>, 'portion', + dim, 'bond, tie'; cf., ašte, teš<sub>2</sub>).

v., to bind; to be together; to join, link with; to couple.

adj., bound, intact.

šita<sub>5</sub>, šiti, šit, šid, šed,šudum, šitim<sub>2</sub>

n., measure; number (še<sub>3</sub>/šu, 'portion', + dim, 'post'; cf., ġiš-šudum-ma, 'herder's tally sticks', and the different readings of ŠID).

v., to count; to consider; to calculate, figure out; to memorize; to recite; to read aloud.

šita<sub>6</sub>

(cf., šita).

## šiten [KI.DU.GAG]

course of march; passage (šita<sub>3</sub>, 'channel', + un, 'people').

## šitim

(cf., šidim).

šitim<sub>2</sub>

(cf., šita<sub>5</sub>; šudum-ma).

## šu

n., hand(s); share, portion, bundle; strength; control; authority; handle; a hired group of workers (cf., DIŠ; DIŠ<sub>2</sub> [AŠ]) [ŠU archaic frequency: 360].

v., to pour; to initiate, bring about.

## šu-

rare contrapunctive modal prefix ša- before the prefix mu - ThSLa §404.

šu-a...taka<sub>4</sub>

to leave (something) to (someone) ('hand' + locative + 'to push').

## šu-a-gi-na

regular, daily offering ('hand; portion' + locative + gin<sub>6</sub>, 'to consent, act justly' + nominative [gi-na, 'regular contribution']).

## šu PN-ak-ta

under the authority of PN ('from the hand of PN').

## šu...aka

to take captive; to seize ('hand' + 'to do').

## šu...ba

(cf., šu...bad, šu...bar).

## šu-bad

length measure of 15 fingers = 25 cm. = ½ kuš<sub>3</sub>; half-cubit, span (cf., šu-du<sub>3</sub>-a; Akk. ūtu(m)).

## šu...bad

to release ('hand' + 'to open').

## šu...bala

to change; to alter; to tamper; to set aside ('hand' + 'to change'; Akk., šupēlu(m), 'to exchange, overturn').

## šu-bala...aka

to alter; to tamper; to set aside ('hand' + 'to change' + 'to do').

## šu...bar

to release, let loose (prisoner or slave) (the opposite of šu...du<sub>3</sub>); to exempt (from taxes); to forget (where the forgotten entity receives an oblique case postposition such as the dative) ('hand' + 'to open, release').

## šu-bar

freed, emancipated.

## šu-bar (-ra)

release; (grant of) freedom; exemption.

ġi-šu-bil-la<sub>2</sub>

reed mat, portable altar ('hand' + 'to burn (incense ?)' + nominative).

šu...buru<sub>2</sub>

to open the hand ('hand' + 'to open').

šu...bur<sub>12</sub>/bu (-bu)

to pull, pluck out ('hand' + 'to tear, pull').

## šu-da

hand and forearm, as a unit of measurement, ell/cubit (cf., kuš<sub>3</sub>) ('hand' + 'arm').

## šu...dab (2, 4, 5)

to take or accept ('hand' + 'to hold, take, receive').

## šu-dab (5) (-ba)

sale ('hand' + 'to clasp, take away' + nominative).

## šu...dag

to roam about; to run away; to abandon, cut off ('hand' + 'to roam').

šu-daġal...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to provide generously with (with -ni-) ('hand' + 'wide, copious' + 'to effect').

## šu...dar

to slaughter (redupl. class) ('hand' + 'to slice, split, shatter').

šu-dim<sub>4</sub>-ma

loyal ('hand' + 'subservient' + nominative).

šu...de<sub>6</sub>

to set to work ('hand' + 'to bring').

šu-du<sub>2</sub>

(variant of šu-du<sub>3</sub>-a).

šu...du<sub>3</sub>

to bind the hands; to apply one's hands to (the opposite of šu...bar) ('hands' + 'to fasten').

šu-du<sub>3</sub>-a

length measure of 10 fingers = 16.666 cm.; handcuffs ('hands' + 'to stack').

šu...du<sub>7</sub>

to embellish; to put on the finishing touches; to equip; to complete; to achieve; to assume the correct position; to bring to full force; to make perfect (with -ta-) (reduplication class) ('hand' + 'to complete').

šu...du<sub>8</sub>

to hold in the hand (objects that are physically long and thin) (with -ni- or bi<sub>2</sub>-); to take possession (of objects or animals) ('hand' + 'to open').

šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a

guarantee; guarantor; pledge (on behalf of a person); ('to hold' + nominative).

šu-du<sub>8</sub>-a...DU (de<sub>6</sub>/tum<sub>2</sub>)

to act as guarantor for; to guarantee surety, probably by means of a promissory oath ('guarantee' + 'to bring, carry').

šu-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

creation ('hand' + 'to effect' + nominative).

šu...dub<sub>2</sub>

to flail (at oneself); to pull out (such as hair) ('hand' + 'to flail').

šu...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to touch; to choose; to place, put; to prepare (something) ('hand' + 'to effect').

šu (-daġal)...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to supply, to provide (generously) with (with -ni-) ('hand' (+ 'wide, copious') + 'to effect').

šu-X...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to turn into X, to become X, where X is a noun phrase or descriptive adjective.

šu-dul<sub>5</sub>

(cf., šudul).

šu-e-sir<sub>2</sub>

shoe-mold(?).

- šū...e<sub>3</sub>**  
to honor, bless ('hand' + 'to emerge').
- šū-ni...-ra-e<sub>3</sub>**  
to escape from his/her hand ('hand' + pronominal possessive suffix + ablative infix + 'to emerge').
- iti šū-eš-ša**  
calendar month 8 at Drehem before Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 9 at Ur during Ur III.
- (lu2) šū-gal-an-zu**  
potter (cf., gal - zu) ('hands' + 'skillful').
- šū-gana<sub>2</sub>**  
agricultural tool ('hand' + 'field').
- šū...gi**  
to bind ('hand' + 'to surround, lock up').
- ġiš šū-gi**  
bolt, cross-bar (cf., ġiš<sub>SUHUB5</sub>) ('hand' + 'to lock up').
- šū(-a)...gi<sub>4</sub>(-gi<sub>4</sub>)**  
to hand over, transfer; to return; to refund, credit; to bring back; to lead back (preceding meanings take the terminative infix -ši- in the verbal chain); to repeat (words or songs); to repay; to keep secure; to answer; to disintegrate; to surrender ('hand' (+ locative) + 'to return').
- šū-gi (4)**  
n., aged man; elder; senior ('hand' + 'to return'?, 'to lock up'?, 'reed-like'?).
- v., to become old, disintegrate.
- adj., old; elderly; weak; unable to work.
- šū-gibil-gibil...aka**  
to renew ('hand' + 'to renovate' + 'to renovate' + 'to do').
- šū...gid<sub>2</sub>**  
to accept; to observe/inspect the offering animal (cf., maš<sub>2</sub>-šū-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>; 'hand' + 'to reach out').

- šū-gid<sub>2</sub>**  
dues; general obligation; delivery - usually describes just one or two animals ('hand' + 'to reach out; to measure out').
- šū-gid<sub>2</sub> e<sub>2</sub>-muḫaldim**  
delivery destined for cooking ('dues' + 'kitchen pantry').
- šū...gu<sub>4</sub>-gu<sub>4</sub>-ud**  
to jumpily move around ('hand' + 'to leap, dance').
- šū...gur**  
to roll; to wrap; to wipe ('hand' + 'circular motion').
- šū-guru; šū-guru<sub>5</sub> [URU×GU]**  
ring (of gold, silver, or precious stone); vase; mat - could hold dates and most other fruit ('to roll up' + nominative).
- tug<sub>2</sub> šū-gur-ra; gur**  
turban; ghutra, kaffiyeh ('cloth' + 'to wrap' + nominative).
- ġiš šū-gur<sub>10</sub> [KIN]**  
sickle; handle ('hand' + 'sickle/to reap'; cf., saga<sub>11</sub>/sig<sub>18</sub>, 'to cut, break, harvest').
- šū...ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
to hold by the hand ('hand' + 'to place in').
- šū...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
to perform a task; to carry out; to do someone a favor; to lift, carry; to purchase; to hold someone back; to cease doing something (with -ta-) ('hand' + 'to deliver, place').
- šū(-a/še<sub>3</sub>)...ġar**  
to be/place in the hand; to subdue ('hand' + locative/terminative + 'to deliver').
- šū-ġar**  
effect; favor ('hand' + 'to deliver').
- ŠU.ĜAR.TUR.LA<sub>2</sub>-bi**  
(cf., tukum-bi).
- šū...ḪA**  
(cf., šū...peš<sub>11</sub>).

- šū-ḪA; šū-GIR/ḪA<sub>6</sub>**  
(cf., šū-ku<sub>6</sub>/šū-ku<sub>17</sub>).
- šū...ḫa-za**  
to hold in the hand ('hand' + 'to hold, grasp').
- šū-ḫal-la**  
open hand ('hand' + 'to divide, distribute' + nominative).
- šū...ḫu-uz**  
to roast; to burn (cf., šū...ru-uz) (this compound may derive from Akkadian *šūhuzu*, the Š-form of *aḫāzu(m)*, in the meaning "ignite, set fire to", but cf., ḫuš, "fiery red" [Akk. *ruššū*] and šū...ru-uz).
- šū-ḫul...du<sub>3</sub>**  
to destroy ('hands' + 'evil' + 'to make, plant').
- šū ḫul...dug<sub>4</sub>/di/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to desecrate, defile, ruin ('hands' + 'evil' + 'to effect').
- (lu2) šū-i**  
barber ('hand' + 'sprouts'?).
- ŠU-igi-še<sub>3</sub>-du**  
(read instead *zid<sub>2</sub>-igi-še<sub>3</sub>-du*).
- šū...il<sub>2</sub>**  
to build; to grow rich ('hand' + 'to raise').
- šū-il<sub>2</sub>-la (2)**  
prayer (hand-raising); an Emesal dialect cultic song, most of which were written down after the Old Babylonian period ('hand' + 'to raise' + nominative).
- šū...kar (2)**  
to take away; to insult, slander, denigrate; to withdraw ('hand' + 'to take away').
- ġiš šū-kar<sub>2</sub>**  
tools, equipment, utensils, parts, components; fretted lute (cf., (ġiš)<sub>a<sub>2</sub></sub>-kar<sub>2</sub>) ('hand' + 'to encircle, besiege').
- šū ki-in-dar**  
full of cracks ('handful' + 'crevices').
- šū-kiġ<sub>2</sub>**  
service; obeisance ('hand' + 'order, task').
- šū-kiġ<sub>2</sub>...dab (5)**  
to perform a service; to kneel down, prostrate oneself ('hand' + 'order, task' + 'to hold/seize').
- šū-KIN**  
(cf., šū...sag<sub>11</sub>/sig<sub>18</sub>; šū(-kiġ<sub>2</sub>)...dab<sub>5</sub>).
- ġiš šū-KIN**  
faggot of reeds ('hand/bundle' + ?; cf., gur<sub>10</sub>, 'sickle; to gather together').
- ġiš šū-KIN**  
(cf., ġiš šū-gur<sub>10</sub>).
- šū-ku<sub>6</sub> (-d); šū-ku<sub>6</sub>-ud-da; šū-ku<sub>17</sub>**  
fisherman; hunter; thief; robber, bandit, plunderer; prowler, vagabond; house-breaker, burglar ('hand' + 'fish' + ġd, 'to fetch, remove' + nominative; Akk., *šukuddāku*, '(temple) fisherman').
- šū-ku<sub>6</sub> ab-ba (-k)**  
deep-sea fisherman ('fisherman' + 'sea').
- šū-la<sub>2</sub> uruda/zabar**  
(cf., šū-ša-la<sub>2</sub>; šū-la<sub>2</sub>).
- šū(-a)-la<sub>2</sub>**  
paralyzed, folded, idle (said of hands) ('hands' + locative + 'to bind, diminish').
- šū-la<sub>2</sub>-a**  
entrusted ('hands' + 'to hold' + nominative).
- šū...lal/la<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
to defile; to reach; to bind (the hands); to wring the hands ('hand' + 'to pierce, penetrate; to stretch; to bind; to hold').
- šū-še<sub>3</sub>...lal/la<sub>2</sub>**  
to hold in the hand, grasp, suspend from the hands (cf., šū-ša-la<sub>2</sub>) ('hand' + 'to bind, hold, hang').
- šū lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**  
to be haunted ('hand' + 'haunting spirit of a place' + 'to effect').

- šū(4)-luḥ**  
ritual cleansing, purification ritual, cleansing rite; lustration ('hand' + 'to clean').
- šū/šū<sub>2</sub>-luḥ...aka**  
to clean; to dredge (a canal) ('cleansing' + 'to do').
- 1u<sup>2</sup>šū-luḥ-ḥa**  
purification ritual man, lustration priest ('ritual cleansing' + nominative).
- šū lul...bala**  
to alter deceitfully ('hand' + 'liar' + 'to change').
- šū-lum<sup>zabar</sup>**  
a rare bronze object ('hand' + 'fertilizer' or an Akkadian loanword).
- šū...ma-ma**  
Emesal dialect for šū...ḡar/ḡa<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>.
- šū-maš<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., maš<sub>2</sub>-šū-gid<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>).
- ŠU-ME-EREN**  
cypress resin (cf., (<sup>ḡiš</sup>)šū-ur<sub>2</sub>-me).
- (na<sup>4</sup>/ḡiš)šū-min<sub>3</sub>**  
a heavy object of stone, wood, or metal; with both hands; anvil; slaughtering block; metal mold, as for hatchets; hammerstone ('hands' + 'two').
- šū-mu-**  
writing of modal and conjugation prefixes /ša-mu-/ in OB period - ThSLa §304.
- (u<sub>2</sub>)šū-mu-un**  
Emesal dialect for (<sup>u<sub>2</sub></sup>)numun<sub>2</sub>, 'alfalfa grass'.
- šū...mu<sub>2</sub>**  
to enlarge; to expand (with -ni-); to pray, bless, greet (with dative) ('hand' + 'to grow').
- na<sup>4</sup>šū-na**  
pestle ('hand' + 'stone').

**ŠU.NIĠ<sub>2</sub>.TUR.LAL-bi**  
(cf., tukum-bi).

**šū...niḡin(2)/ni<sub>10</sub>-ni<sub>10</sub>**  
to proceed; to hurry; to return quickly to (plus terminative -še<sub>3</sub>); to make a round trip; to circle ('hand' + 'to make the rounds').

**ŠU+NIĠIN**

grand total ('hand' + 'circle, whole') [?  
ŠUNIGIN archaic frequency: 1].

**ŠU+NIĠIN<sub>2</sub>**

subtotal ('hand' + 'circle, whole').

**šū-nim(-ma)**

early (to work or to ripen) ('hand' + 'early' + nominative).

**(ḡiš)šū-nir(-ra)**

standard, usually followed by for what it is a symbol; emblem or post with woolen streamers; totemic device ('hand' + 'to raise high' + nominative; Akk. *šurīnum I*, 'divine) emblem', with metathesis of consonants during borrowing).

**šū-numun**

sowing; seed grain ('hand' + 'seed').

**itišū-numun**

calendar month 4 at Lagaš during Ur III; calendar month 4 at Nippur during Ur III; calendar month 6 at Umma during Ur III.

**šū pe-el-la<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to defile; to be defiled ('hand' + pe<sub>12</sub>, 'to be/make dirty, defiled' + 'to effect').

**šū...pe<sub>1</sub>(2)**

to defile ('hand' + 'to be/make dirty, defiled').

**šū...peš(5/6/11)**

to spread out, distribute; to expand, increase ('hand' + 'womb; to expand').

**šū-PEŠ**

(cf., šū-ku<sub>17</sub>).

**šū-peš<sub>5</sub>-ri-a**

the division of the harvest ('to spread out' + 'to gather up' + nominative).

**šū sa<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to attain ('hand' + 'to reach, arrive').

**šū...ra**

to knead clay and form it into a tablet; to pat; to erase; to beat; to churn ('hand' + 'to beat, stir').

**šū...ri**

to wring the hands over (with -ši-); to clamp down ('hands' + 'to place against').

**šū-ri(2)(-a-bi)**

one-half (share) ('hand/portion' + 'to take, remove' + nominative + demonstrative).

**šū-rin-na**

(cf., im-šū-rin-na).

**šū...ru-gu<sub>2</sub>**

to withstand; to oppose (cf., šū teš<sub>2</sub>-a...ru-gu<sub>2</sub>) ('hand' + 'to oppose').

**šū-ru-ub; šū-ru-ug**

variant or Emesal spelling of ša-ra(-g), 'to dry up'.

**šū...ru-uz**

to burn; to roast; to glow (cf., šū...ḥu-uz and entry for ḥuš).

**šū(-a)...sa<sub>2</sub>(-sa<sub>2</sub>)**

to clutch; to take possession ('hand' + locative + 'to attain; to be zealous').

**šū...saḡ<sub>11</sub>/sig<sub>18</sub>[KIN]**

to rub ('hand' + 'to make a harvesting motion, flatten').

**šū-sar**

palm fiber rope; cord, string ('hand, strength' + 'garden plot measure').

**šū-se<sub>3</sub>-ga**

(cf., na<sub>4</sub>-ara<sub>3</sub>/ur<sub>5</sub>-šū-se<sub>3</sub>-ga).

**šū-si**

finger(s); fingernail(s) ('hand' + 'horn, ray, antenna').

**šū(-a)...si**

to fill the hands (with); to hand over ('hand' + locative + 'to fill').

**šū-še<sub>3</sub>...si**

to hand over; to deliver ('hand' + 'towards' + 'to fill').

**šū...si-ig**

to hit with the hand ('hand' + 'to strike down, silence').

**šū si...sa<sub>2</sub>**

to do things to perfection; to see that all is right ('hand' + 'right; legal').

**šū...sig<sub>3</sub>(-sig<sub>3</sub>)**

to wave the hand ('hand' + 'to beat rhythmically').

**šū...su-ub**

to gather up; to collect; to scrape together ('hands' + 'to clean').

**šū...sud/su<sub>3</sub>**

to stretch the hand out after something ('hand' + 'to make remote').

**šū suḥ<sub>3</sub>-a...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e**

to confuse, disconcert; to be confused; to overturn ('hand' + 'in confusion' + 'to effect').

**šū...sum/šum<sub>2</sub>**

to give; to entrust; to examine ('hand' + 'to give').

**šū-sum-ma**

gift; delivery ('to give, entrust' + nominative).

**šū-šū...ḡar**

to grant a pardon ('hand' + 'hand' + 'to deliver').

**šū...ša-an-ša-ša**

to extend the hand; to search (parallel formation from ka...ša-an-ša-ša).

**šū-ša-la<sub>2</sub>; šū-še<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>; šū-la<sub>2</sub>(zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar/uruda)**

a hand-held metal bowl, that held from 1/4 to 1 sila<sub>3</sub>.

**šū-ŠAKIR**

(cf., šū-guru<sub>5</sub>).

**X šū-še**

to be proclaimed as X (loan from Akk. *šasû(m)*).

## šū-šū

adj., two-handed; heavy (describing an ax) (redup. 'hand').

šū...šū<sub>2</sub>-šū<sub>2</sub>

to clasp; to clamp down ('hand' + redup. 'to go down').

šū-šur<sub>2</sub>

seizing ('hand' + 'fierce, furious').

## šū-tab (-ba)

joining of hands, grasp; associate, partner ('hand' + 'to clasp, hold').

v., to double.

## šū...tag

to touch; to choose by touching; to cover; to adorn, decorate (often with -ni-); to seize ('hand' + 'to weave, decorate').

šū-tag...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to adorn; to decorate (with -ni-); to sprinkle; to paint ('hand' + 'to weave, decorate, strike' + 'to effect').

šū...taka<sub>4</sub>

to send, dispatch, consign (with dative) ('hand' + 'to push').

šū-a...taka<sub>4</sub>

to leave (something) to (someone) ('hand' + locative + 'to push').

šū...te (-ḡa<sub>2</sub>)

to confront, oppose; to take (variation of šū...ti).

šū teš<sub>2</sub>-a...ru-gu<sub>2</sub>

to applaud ('hands' + 'together' + adverbial force suffix + 'to move in a direction opposite to').

## šū...ti

with conjugation prefix ba- : to accept; to receive; to take up; with conjugation prefix im-ma- (an-) : to take for a purpose; to grab; to adopt; to borrow; to gain; to be taken, accepted (with terminative and -ši-) (-ḡe<sub>26</sub> auslaut in *marū* aspect) ('hand' + 'to approach').

## šū-ti-a

goods, staples, etc. credited as received ('to receive' + nominative).

## šū-TU

(read šū-du<sub>2</sub>; variant of šū-du<sub>8</sub>-a).

## šū...tu-bu-ur

to mix together, crush together (may derive from Akkadian *šutābulu*, 'mixed').

## šū...tu-tu

to touch, face, withstand, approach (cf. šū...tum<sub>2/3</sub>).

## šū-tu-tu

escape ('hand' + reduplicated 'to interfere').

šū...tukur<sub>2</sub>

to nibble or lick one's fingers ('hand' + 'to gnaw, nibble').

šū-tum; šū-tum<sub>2</sub>; šū-tum<sub>3</sub>; šū-tum<sub>4</sub>

storehouse for precious goods (cf. *šutum*) ('hand, portion' + 'to bring, carry').

šū...tum<sub>2/3</sub>

to carry; to apply the hand; to set to work; to touch (with magical or ritual implications) ('hand' + 'to carry; to prepare').

na<sup>4</sup>šū-u

pestle (cf., na<sup>4</sup>šū-na); if a type of stone, consider 'pumice' (Akk. *šū II*, 'a stone').

šū uḥ<sub>3</sub>-a...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

(cf., šū suḥ<sub>3</sub>-a...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e).

## šū-um-du-um

Emesal dialect for nundum, 'lip'.

(ḡiš) šū-ur<sub>2</sub>-min<sub>3</sub> [MAN]; šur-min<sub>3</sub>; šū-ur<sub>2</sub>-men<sub>2</sub> [ME]

a type of cypress tree; its wood or its scented resin (cf., (ḡiš)ḥa-šū-ur<sub>2</sub>) (Akk. loanword?, *šurmēnu(m)*; cf., (na<sup>4</sup>/ḡiš)šū-min<sub>3</sub>, 'a heavy object', and ur<sub>2</sub>, 'trunk of a tree').

šū...ur<sub>3</sub>/uru<sub>12</sub>

to compact, flatten, spread; to erase, remove; to wipe, rub; to sharpen; to deface an inscription (with -ni- and bi<sub>2</sub>; also with -ta-) (uru<sub>12</sub> in the *marū* aspect) ('hand' + 'to drag over').

šū-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra

scraping or grinding by hand; leveling, compacting; massage ('hand' + 'to shear' + nominative; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra, 'sculptor'; ḡir<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>-ra, 'sharpened knife').

šū-ur<sub>3</sub> (-ra) mušen

a bird with clipped wings, such as the goose, kur-ḡi<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup> (Akk. *kapru III*, 'clipped').

šū...us<sub>2</sub>

to send, dispatch; to push or knock on (a door); to hold out in the hand ('hand' + 'to reach out').

## šū-zi

wild; aggressive; Emesal dialect for saḡ-zi, 'crown'.

## šū-zi-da

right hand ('hand' + 'good, true, faithful').

## šū...zi-zi (-g)

to raise one's hand (in violence); to cheat, plunder; to be angry ('hand' + reduplicated 'to rise up').

šū zi...ḡal<sub>2</sub>

to bestow ('hand' + 'life; good' + 'to place'; cf., zi...ḡal<sub>2</sub>).

## šū zi...ḡar

to grant; to bestow generously ('hand' + 'life; good' + 'to deliver').

šū<sub>2</sub>

(cf., šūš<sub>2</sub>).

ḡiššū<sub>2</sub>-a; ḡiššū<sub>4</sub>-a

stool ('to go down' + nominative).

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AN

(cf., en<sub>2</sub>; kunga<sub>2</sub>).

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.AŠ<sub>2</sub>

(cf., gibil<sub>2</sub>).

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.DUN<sub>4</sub>

(cf., šudul, šudun).

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.EŠ

(cf., lil<sub>3</sub>).

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.MUL

(cf., kunga).

ŠU<sub>2</sub>.NE

(cf., lil<sub>5</sub>).

šū<sub>2</sub>-šū<sub>2</sub>

to pour out; to pour out the voice - shout; to eat and drink; to cover (reduplicated 'to make go down').

sašū<sub>2</sub>-uš-gal

(cf., sa-šū<sub>2</sub>-uš-gal).

šū<sub>4</sub>

(cf., šuš).

šū<sub>4</sub> (-g)

to stand; to be deployed, set up; to be present (plural, reduplication class) (represents sug<sub>2</sub> in Neosumerian period legal documents).

ḡiššū<sub>4</sub>-a

(cf., ḡiššū<sub>2</sub>-a).

ŠU<sub>4</sub>.AN

(cf., en<sub>2</sub>).

šū<sub>4</sub>-luḥ

ritual cleansing, purification ritual, cleansing rite; lustration (cf., šū-luḥ).

šū<sub>12</sub>

(cf., šude<sub>3</sub>).

## šub

to cast, throw; to be cast; (with -da-) to drop, let fall; to leave behind, neglect; to fall (upon); to fall into (with locative); to fell (a tree); to tear down (a wall); (with -ta-) to throw out, remove; to offer, provide (šū, 'hand' + bu<sub>5</sub>, 'to rush around').



adj., abandoned, neglected (cf., šub-ba).

**šub-ba**

a particle expressing 'apart from'; left apart; set apart ('to fall, drop, leave behind' + nominative).

**šub-lugal**

subordinate of the king ('to drop; to delegate' + 'king').

**(u2) šub<sub>5</sub> [ZI&ZI . LAGAB]**

rush, sedge (?) found in canals, with seven nodes (Akk. *šuppātu*).

**šub<sub>6</sub> [ŠID]**

to lick (Borger MZL questions reading, but very clear instance in Inana D 60).

**šuba<sub>(2/3)</sub> [šuba<sub>2</sub>=ZA . MUŠ<sub>3</sub>]**

n., a precious stone - agate (?); a priest (cf., sipad).

v., to be bathed, clean ('licked clean'?).

adj., pretty; shining.

**šubtu<sub>3-7</sub> [KASKAL . LAGAB etc.]**

seat; dwelling, quarters; animal's lair; place of ambush (Akk. *šubtu(m) I*).

**šubun**

(cf., ġišbun).

**šubur, subar**

slave, servant, deprived person; North-erner; earth (su, 'body', + bar, 'foreign') [*ŠUBUR* archaic frequency: 181].

**ŠUBUR**

pig aged under one year - piglet, in archaic texts (cf., šah<sub>(2)</sub>-tur).

**šude<sub>3</sub>, šudu<sub>3</sub>, šud<sub>3</sub>, šu<sub>12</sub>**

n., prayer, blessing [*ŠU<sub>12</sub>* archaic frequency: 1].

v., to pray, bless (šu, 'hand', + de<sub>2</sub>, 'to pour out, shape', cf., gu<sub>3</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>, 'to talk, sing').

**šud<sub>3</sub>...ra<sub>2</sub>**

to pray ('to pray' + 'plural, to come, go').

**šudug<sub>(2)</sub>, šutug<sub>(2)</sub>**

a reed hut for purification rites; basket.

**ġiššudul<sub>(2,3,4,5)</sub>**

**ġiššudun<sub>(2,3,4,5)</sub>, ġišuštil**  
yoke, crosspiece (šuš/šū<sub>4</sub>, 'to cover', + dul<sub>4</sub>, 'to cover, yoke', or dun<sub>(4)</sub>, 'warp yarns connecting opposite sides of a loom frame').

**šudum**

(cf., šita<sub>5</sub>).

**šudum-ma, šitim<sub>2</sub>-ma**

reckoning (cf., šita<sub>5</sub>).

**ġiššudun**

(cf., ġiššudul).

**šug**

(cf., šuku).

**(kuš) šuḫub<sub>2</sub> [MUL];****šuḫub [ŠU<sub>2</sub> . MUL]**

(cf., (kuš) suḫub<sub>2</sub> [MUL]).

**šuku, šukur<sub>2</sub>, šug [PAD]**

allotted food portion, (daily) ration, provision; subsistence field plot; prebend allotment; food offering (regularly followed by ra<sub>(2)</sub>) (šu, 'portion', + kud, 'to separate'; Akk., *kurummatu(m)*, 'food allocation, ration').

**1u2 šuku-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

person who takes an allotted subsistence field ('allotted field plot' + 'to take' + nominative).

**1u2 šuku-nu-dab<sub>5</sub>-ba**

persons who do not take allotment plots ('allotment' + 'not' + 'to take' + nominative).

**uruda/ġiššukur [IGI . GAG]**

spear, lance (šu, 'hand', + kur<sub>2</sub>, 'enemy'/kur<sub>12</sub>, 'fangs').

**ġiššukur**

fence.

**šukur<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., šuku).

**šukur<sub>2</sub>-ud**

daily ration ('food allotment' + 'day').

**šul, sul**

n., young man; warrior; invader; a bad disease involving skin eruptions (probably Akkadian loanword from *šalālu*, 'to plunder; to deprive').

v., to hurry, hasten, speed up (cf., ul<sub>4</sub>); to rub into the skin (duplication class).

adj., strong; heroic; proud; splendid; youthful.

**šul-a-lum**

punishment (probably Akkadian loanword from *šalālu*, 'to plunder; to deprive').

**mul dšul-pa-e<sub>3</sub>-a**

the planet Jupiter ('the resplendent young man'; cf., pa...e<sub>3</sub>; (ġiš) al-tar).

**šul-zi**

worthy young man ('young man' + 'good; true').

**(uruda) šum (-me)**

n., saw; knife; sickle with serrated edge - copper or bronze with a weight of 3 ma-na (ša<sub>5</sub>, 'to cut, break' + eme, 'tongue, utensil'; cf., ša<sub>5</sub>, 'to slaughter') [TAG archaic frequency: 48 ?; concatenates 7 ? sign variants].

v., to slaughter, butcher.

**šum<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., sum, šum<sub>2</sub>).

**šum<sub>4</sub>**

(cf., sumun).

**(u2) šumunda**

a long grass or weed that often caught fire (cf., (u2) SUMUN . DAR).

**šun<sub>2</sub> [MUL]**

n., star.

v., to shine brightly.

**šur, sur**

to rain; to produce a liquid; to flow, drip; to extract seed oil; to process wine and juices; to press (out); to spray out; to

brew (beer); to submerge; to slip through; to slither; to flash, gleam (šu, 'to pour' + 'to flow; cf., šeg<sub>3,7</sub>).

**(ġiš) šur-min<sub>3</sub>**

(cf., (ġiš) šu-ur<sub>2</sub>-me).

**uruda šur-šur-ru-um**

copper part of a knife or razor (ġir<sub>2</sub>) (Akkadian loanword).

**šur<sub>2</sub>**

(cf., sumur).

**šur<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub> mušen**

(cf., sur<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub> mušen).

**šur<sub>2</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub> [KUŠ<sub>2</sub> . DU]**

raging, furious, impetuous.

**šurim, šurin, šuru, šurum, šurun**

animal excrement, dung; stable (šur, 'to flow, drip', + imi/im, 'clay, mud').

**šurun<sub>4,5</sub>, šurin<sub>4,5</sub>**

cockroach; cricket.

**šuš, šu<sub>4</sub>; šuš<sub>2</sub>, šu<sub>2</sub>; šuš<sub>3</sub>**

n., cover, covering; surface; a musical interval sounded by lyre strings 6+3 (reduplicated šu, 'hand'; cf., šub) [*ŠUŠ<sub>2</sub>* archaic frequency: 243].

v., to set, become dark, be overcast (said of the sun); to cover (with -da-); to envelop, overwhelm; to overthrow; to throw down; to go down; to give way; in music, to tune down (reduplication class).

**šuš<sub>2</sub>-luḫ...aka**

to clean (a canal) (cf., šu-luḫ...aka).

**šuš<sub>3</sub> [IŠ]**

(cf., kuš<sub>7</sub>; šuš).

**šuš<sub>4</sub>**

to fell trees; to chop away (reduplicated šu, 'hand').

**šuš<sub>5,6</sub>, šu<sub>5,6</sub>**

bedding, litter, feed, fodder (scattered for animals) (reduplicated uš, 'to support').

## šušana

one third (part) (cf., *igi-3-ġal<sub>2</sub>*; *šanabi*) (loan from Akk. *šulšan*, *šuššān*).

## šušur (2)

stove grill (*šuš<sub>2</sub>*, 'to cover', + *uru<sub>3</sub>*, 'hot, luminous metal').

## ġišutug (2)

reed hut, shelter; chest; a basket for dates.

šutum[GI.NA.AB.UL]; šutum<sub>2</sub>  
[GI.NA.AB.TUM]

storehouse for precious goods (cf., *šutum*; <sup>1u2</sup>*gi-na-ab-tum*<sub>(2)</sub>, 'guarantor') (*šū*, 'hand, portion', + *tum<sub>2</sub>*, 'to bring').

tug<sup>2</sup>šutur [MAĦ]

a ceremonial type of garment or cloth, coat (?).

## T

ta, da<sub>2</sub>

n., nature, character [TA archaic frequency: 34; concatenates 6 sign variants].

interrogative pronoun in Emesal dialect, the Emesal form of *a-na*, 'what?' - ThSLa §123.

## -ta-

ablative-instrumental prefix with inanimate reference, denotes the direction from or out of the referenced something; more rarely denotes 'with, by means of' - ThSLa §460-§464.

## -ta

ablative-instrumental case postposition, from, out of; under (for inanimate only); with, by means of; locative with remote deixis, to, in, over there (as in *an-ta*, *ki-ta* and *saĥar-ta*); suffixed to portion numbers, denotes distributive 'each'; with temporal expressions *u<sub>4</sub>/mu* ...-*ta*, means 'since ...' or '... days/

years ago', but *u<sub>4</sub>* ...-*a-ta* means 'from the day when ...' = 'after ...' - ThSLa §203-§213, §489-§490.

## ta-a-aš

for what reason?; why? ('from' + locative + terminative ?; cf., *a-na-aš* (-*am*); *a-na-še*, 'why?').

ta-am<sub>3</sub>

Emesal dialect for *a-na-am<sub>3</sub>*, *e-ne* (-*am<sub>3</sub>*) and *nam-mu/nam-ġu<sub>10</sub>*, 'what is it?' - ThSLa §123.

## ta-gim

Emesal dialect for *a-na-gim*, 'how?' - ThSLa §123.

## ta-ĥab (2); ta-ta-ĥab (2);

## ĥab (2)

v., to soak, saturate; to drip, libate (cf., *im-ta-ĥab*; <sup>duq</sup>*niġ<sub>2</sub>-ta-ĥab*) (cf., Akk., *ṭubbū*, 'soaked', Orel & Stolbova #2476, \**ṭub-* "drip, be wet"; cf. also, *taĥāhu*, 'to pour (over), drench').

adj., soaked; dripping.

## -ta-ra-

ablative case prefix, 'from', ThSLa §467, §427, §465.

ta<sub>6</sub>

(cf., *taka<sub>4</sub>*).

## tab

n., companion, partner, associate; brassiere; pair; both; twin; sum, whole; sting; infection; fever (cf., *tab<sub>2</sub>*) (side/approach + pair, represented by the lips).

v., to hold, clasp, grasp; to bind; to shut, bolt; to cover; to block; to flatten; to join, interlock (with -*da-*); to be/make double (sometimes reduplicated); to reprise, repeat; paired off, arranged in pairs or parallel columns; to add up; to start, inaugurate; to appear; to burn; to heat up; to tremble, shake; to devastate; to tear down; to make haste.

adv., together (precedes the modified verb).

## tab-ba

partner; doubling; describes land added to cultivation ('to join; to be double' + nominative).

## TAB.KUN

(cf., *megida<sub>2</sub>*, *megidda<sub>2</sub>*).

## TAB.TAB

(cf., *ad<sub>4</sub>*).

## TAB.TI

(cf., *megida*, *megidda*).

tab<sub>2</sub>[ĠIR<sub>2</sub>]; tab

to hold, squeeze; to burn, brand; to be inflamed; to suffer (written with sign for scorpion).

## tabira

(cf., *tibira*).

taga, taka, tuku<sub>5</sub>, tag, tak, ta<sub>3</sub>

to touch, handle, hold; to weave; to decorate, adorn; to strike, hit, push; to attack; to afflict; to play an instrument; to start a fire; to fish, hunt, catch (can be reduplicated) (*te*, 'to approach' + *aka*, 'to do, place, make') [TAG archaic frequency: 48 ?; concatenates 7 ? sign variants].

uruda<sub>2</sub>TAG

(cf., (*uruda*)*šum* (-*me*)).

## TAG.ME

(cf., *šum*).

## tag-tag (-ga)

to slaughter; slaughtered.

tag<sub>4</sub>

(cf., *taka<sub>4</sub>*).

## taĥ

(cf., *daĥ*; when Sumerian words are borrowed into Akkadian, *d* becomes *t*).

## taka

(cf., *taga*).

taka<sub>4</sub>, tak<sub>4</sub>, tag<sub>4</sub>, ta<sub>6</sub>, da<sub>13</sub>

n., remainder.

v., to leave; to abandon; to disregard, neglect; to divorce, drive out (cf., *di* (-*bi*)-*ta*...*tak<sub>4</sub>*); to draw up, make

out (a legal document); to leave with a person, entrust; to set aside, save; to open, leave open (reduplication class -*ta<sub>6</sub>-ta<sub>6</sub>* or *da<sub>13</sub>-da<sub>13</sub>* in *marū*) (*ta*, 'to, from', + *ge<sub>4</sub>*, 'turn from, restore') [TAK<sub>4</sub> archaic frequency: 128; concatenates 2 sign variants].

TAK<sub>4</sub>(.IM)

(cf., *IM*×*TAK<sub>4</sub>*).

taka<sub>4</sub>...*lal/la<sub>2</sub>*

to open ('to open' + 'to reach').

## tal

large jug (sides + abundant).

tal<sub>2</sub>[PI]

n., breadth; understanding (sides; character + abundant).

v., to be/make wide, broad; to spread, unfold (said about wings, arms).

tal<sub>3,4,5</sub>

(cf., *til<sub>4,5,6</sub>*).

## taltal

knowledge, experience, wisdom (reduplicated *tal<sub>2</sub>*, 'understanding').

tam, ta (5), tu<sub>2</sub>[UD]

polished; cleansed; shiny; reflective; pure; reliable; trustworthy; favorable; favorite brother (*tu<sub>5,17</sub>*, 'to wash, bathe', + *am<sub>3</sub>*, 'to be').

ukuš2/(ġiš)ḥašhur/šim<sub>2</sub>-šil-

*lum*; *tam<sub>2</sub>-šil-lum*; *tam<sub>2</sub>-še-*

*lum*

colocynth, a poisonous annual plant related to the common watermelon, with fruit about the size and shape of an orange, also called bitter apple, bitter cucumber, or gourd; a drug, the extract of colocynth, a powerful laxative and cathartic, which drug was produced in weight units of 2 to 11 *ma-na*, where one *mina* = ca. 500 grams (Akkadian loanword from *damsillu*, 'a kind of cucumber', and *tamsillum*, 'a resin'; cf., *ukuš<sub>2</sub>-ti-ġil<sub>2</sub>-la*).

tan<sub>2</sub> [MEN]

to become clean, clear, light, free (ta, 'nature, character' + an, 'sky, heaven'; cf., tam).

## tar

v., to cut; to separate; to distinguish; to decide; to determine; to inquire; to smoke; to cut off, break off, destroy, terminate (cf., kud, kur<sub>5</sub>, ku<sub>5</sub>) (ta, 'from', + ur<sub>4</sub>, 'to shear, reap'; cf., dar, nam...tar, and en<sub>3</sub>...tar) [TAR archaic frequency: 56; concatenates 2 sign variants].

adj., deliberate, judicious.

(ǧiš) **targul** [DIMGUL], **durgul**  
mooring pole or apparatus (dar<sub>2</sub>, 'to bind', + gul, 'enormous').

ǧiš **taškarin**, **taskarin** [TUG<sub>2</sub>]

box shrub or small tree (or its heavy, hard wood - boxwood) (may be Akk. loan).

te, de<sub>4</sub>

n., cheek; skin; membrane; thorn, sting; characteristic symbol, tattoo (cf., temen; me-te) [TE archaic frequency: 199].

v., to prick, pierce; to dye red; to tattoo (usually reduplicated) (cf., te, de<sub>4</sub>, teǧ<sub>3</sub>; ten/te-en).

Emesal dialect interrogative, 'when?; why?'.  
te-, de<sub>4</sub>-

te-, de<sub>4</sub>-

Emesal dialect optative and affirmative verbal prefix, cf., ħe<sub>2</sub>- and de<sub>3</sub>-.

-te-  
(cf., -de<sub>4</sub>-).

te, de<sub>4</sub>, teǧ<sub>3</sub>; ti, tiǧ<sub>4</sub>

v., to approach, reach, meet (someone: dative; inanimate: loc.term -e); to attack, assault, hit; to harass, trouble; to be frightened (alternating class, *hamtu* stem; cf., te-ǧe<sub>26</sub>).

## TE.A

(cf., kar).

te-am<sub>3</sub>

Emesal dialect for e-ne(-am<sub>3</sub>) and nam-mu/nam-ǧu<sub>10</sub>, 'what is it?'.  
te-e<sup>mušen</sup>

te-e<sup>mušen</sup>

Emesal dialect for tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, tu<sup>mušen</sup>, 'pigeon, dove'.  
te-en

## te-en

(cf., ten).

te-eš...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to roar, resound, thunder (teš<sub>2</sub>, 'together', + 'to speak/do').  
te-ǧe<sub>26</sub>(-d)

te-ǧe<sub>26</sub>(-d)

to approach, meet (someone: dative); to attack, assault; to be frightened, worried (alternating class, *marû* stem; cf., te).

## te-me-en; te-me

(cf., temen).  
te-te(-ma)

## te-te(-ma)

(cf., te-ǧe<sub>26</sub>).

te<sub>3</sub>

(cf., teme).

te<sub>8</sub>[A<sub>2</sub>]<sup>mušen</sup>

bearded vulture.  
te<sub>8</sub>-us(2)(-gu-la)<sup>mušen</sup>

te<sub>8</sub>-us(2)(-gu-la)<sup>mušen</sup>

a bird of prey ('bearded vulture' + us<sub>2</sub>, 'to build (a nest)' + 'large').  
tebiru

## tebiru

(cf., tibira).  
teǧ<sub>3</sub>

teǧ<sub>3</sub>

(cf., te, de<sub>4</sub>; ti).  
ǧiš/u<sup>2</sup>tehi<sub>3</sub>[NIM]

ǧiš/u<sup>2</sup>tehi<sub>3</sub>[NIM]

(cf., ǧiš/u<sup>2</sup>di<sub>h3</sub>).

ǧištehi<sub>4</sub>, dehi<sub>4</sub>[IDIM]

staff; support.  
teme, te<sub>3</sub>(sar)

teme, te<sub>3</sub>(sar)

prickly glasswort (*Salsola kali*), bushy salt-loving plants growing in the saline marshes, related to the tumbleweed - sheep and cattle devoured the edible green plant for its saltish taste - glass and

lye soap were made from the soda yielded by its burnt ashes (cf., naġa) (Akk., *mangu I*, 'mung bean, sprout'?) (te, 'to prick', + me, 'to be').  
temen[TE]

## temen[TE]

perimeter; foundation(s), basis; foundation-charter; foundation platform; a figure on the ground made of ropes stretched between pegs, or the pegs themselves; excavation (often syllabically written te-me-en) (te, 'symbol/ti', 'side, edge, stake', + men<sub>(4)</sub>, 'crown') [TE archaic frequency: 199].  
ten; te-en

## ten; te-en

n., cold, coolness (te, 'to approach, near' + en, 'time' referring to shorter days?).  
v., to trample, extinguish; to soften, allay; to cool (te-en-te in *marû*).

v., to trample, extinguish; to soften, allay; to cool (te-en-te in *marû*).

teš<sub>2</sub>[UR]

n., sexuality, sex; vigor; shame, modesty; dignity, honor; all kinds, all sorts, all of; each of them (te, 'to approach', + aš<sub>2</sub>, 'to desire'; cf., aš<sub>2</sub>te).

v., to feel ashamed; to bring together.

adj., homogeneous; insulting, shameful.

adv., together (often with suffix -bi, -ba or -e).

teš<sub>2</sub>[UR]-bi(-a)

altogether; in harmony; in the same manner; in equal shares; brought into accord (cf., ni<sub>2</sub>-bi(-a)) - ThSLA §132, §89 ('together' + adverbial force suffix; Akk., *mithāriš*).

teš<sub>2</sub>(-bi)...gu<sub>7</sub>

to devour everything; to consume (cf., ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>, 'jackal') ('together' + 'to eat').  
teš<sub>2</sub>...i-i

teš<sub>2</sub>...i-i

to pray ('together' + 'to rise'; cf., me-teš<sub>2</sub>...i-i).

teš<sub>2</sub>(-a)...sig<sub>10</sub>/si<sub>3</sub>(-ke;ga)

to make agree; to provide in equal amounts ('together' (+ locative) + 'to supply, serve, provide').

teš<sub>2</sub>... (nu-)tuku

to have (no) shame; shameless ('shame, modesty' + ('not' +) 'to have').  
teš<sub>2</sub>-teš<sub>2</sub>-a

teš<sub>2</sub>-teš<sub>2</sub>-a

multiplied together (in math. texts) (redup. 'bring together' + nominative).  
tešlug

## tešlug

small young animal, fledgling.  
ti

## ti

side, edge; rib; chest, torso; arrow (cf., te, ǧiš<sub>ti</sub>, di<sub>3</sub>, di<sub>h</sub>, and til<sub>3</sub>) [TI archaic frequency: 105; concatenates 2 sign variants].  
ǧiš<sub>ti</sub>

ǧiš<sub>ti</sub>

strut, brace, rib (such as for a wagon or chariot) ('rib').  
ti...bala

## ti...bala

to turn sideways, onto one's side; to signal ('rib; side' + 'to revolve, turn over').  
ǧiš<sub>ti</sub>-bala

ǧiš<sub>ti</sub>-bala

(wooden) sign ('wooden strut' + 'to change, revolve').  
ti-gi<sub>4</sub>

ti-gi<sub>4</sub>

(cf., tigi).  
ti-gid<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>(<sup>mušen</sup>); ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu(<sup>mušen</sup>)

ti-gid<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>2</sub>(<sup>mušen</sup>); ti-gi<sub>4</sub>-lu(<sup>mušen</sup>)

(cf., tigidla<sub>(2/3)</sub>(<sup>mušen</sup>)).  
u<sup>2</sup>ti-gil<sub>2</sub>(-la)

u<sup>2</sup>ti-gil<sub>2</sub>(-la)

colocynth vine plant (cf., ukuš<sub>2</sub>-ti-gil<sub>2</sub>-la) ('rib' + 'to tangle' + nominative).  
ti-IGI-

## ti-IGI-

(cf., ti-lim-da<sub>(3)</sub>/du<sub>(3)</sub>).

## ti-la

raw, uncooked (cf., til; til<sub>3</sub>) (Akkadian *baltu(m)*, 'living, alive').  
(dug)ti-lim-da<sub>(3)</sub>/du<sub>(3)</sub>(zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar/ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>)

(dug)ti-lim-da<sub>(3)</sub>/du<sub>(3)</sub>(zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar/ku<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>17</sub>)

a large drinking vessel, that could be made of bronze, silver, or gold (Akkadian *tilim(a)tu*, 'a drinking vessel').

ti-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>

arrow quiver (cf., kuš<sub>e</sub><sub>2</sub>-mar-uru<sub>5</sub>).

ti-mud...ḡal<sub>2</sub>

to create life ('life' + 'to give birth' + 'to be').

## ti-na

adv., strongly ('to live; healthy' + subordination suffix -a).

## ti...ra

to shoot an arrow ('arrow' + 'to stab').

ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-da/ga

barrier; fence; outcast; a bird that lived in the reed-banks (ḡiš-gi) (Akkadian *teriktu*, 'reed fence').

ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub><sup>al</sup>

(cf., al-ti-ri<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup>).

ḡi<sup>i</sup>ti-um(-ma)

a reed mat used for covering roofs and doors ('rib' + 'rope').

ḡiš<sub>ti</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>

barbed arrow ('arrow' + 'teeth; flint'; cf., e<sub>2</sub>-zu<sub>2</sub>).

ti<sub>8</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., te<sub>8</sub>).

## tibir

carving knife.

## tibir (2, 3, 4, 5)

slap, blow, strike; palm; hand (te, 'cheek', + bir, 'to wreck, break').

## tibira, tebiru, tabira

metalworker, coppersmith, joiner (tab, 'to hold, clasp', + uru<sub>3</sub>, 'luminous object', but cf., IE \*dhabh, 'to fit together' as in L. *faber*, 'artisan who works in hard materials'; Akk., *tabīru/a*, 'coppersmith', (*u*)*erū(m)*, 'copper'; cf., uruda, 'copper').

tibira<sub>2</sub>, ibira

merchant, tradesman (Proverb 3.108 describes how the peddler 'flays' or 'skins' the open hand, tibir, of the customer; cf., zilulu).

## tibula

(read now, tigidla).

tidnum[UG.UG or UG<sub>2</sub>.UG<sub>2</sub>],

## midnum

tiger?, leopard? [? TIDNUM archaic frequency: 1].

tigi[BALAĜ.NAR]; tigi<sub>2</sub>[NAR.BALAĜ]; tigi<sub>x</sub>[BALAĜ.LIL<sub>2</sub>]; ti-gi<sub>4</sub>

drum or drummable harp; a hymn composition for which this is the lead instrument (ti, 'life', + gi<sub>4</sub>, 'to restore', or gid<sub>2</sub>, 'long'; cf., tigidla, 'a musical instrument').

## (MUNUS)tigi-di

wailing women ('women' + 'drum' + 'speaking/doing').

tigi-ni<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>-ga/e

harp of beautiful sound ('harp' + 'thing' + 'sweet' + genitive).

## (ḡiš)tigidla (2/3) (mušen); ti-

gi<sub>4</sub>-lu (mušen)

lute; tambur; tamboura; a long-stemmed stringed instrument; a bird ('drummable harp' + 'happiness').

tiḡ<sub>4</sub>

(cf., te, de<sub>4</sub>; ti).

til; til<sub>3</sub>[TI]

to be ripe, complete; to make complete; to perform required service; to finish paying off a contract, complete a transaction; to pluck; to put an end to, spend, exhaust, finish; to cease, perish; to be halted (became same sign as bad and idim; cf., sumun/sun) (iti, 'moon', + il<sub>2</sub>, 'to be high; to shine'?) [? ZATU-644 archaic frequency: 65; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

ḡiš<sub>til</sub>-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>

a tree used for roof beams in the OS period (cf., ḡiš<sub>ha</sub>-lu-ub<sub>2</sub>).

## TIL-lu-ug

elephant ('lion-killer' ? or 'battle-elephant' ?; pi<sub>3</sub> = BAD = TIL, Akkadian *pīru(m)*, *pīlu*, *pēru*; Persian *pīr*; Hebrew *pīl*, 'elephant').

til<sub>3</sub>, ti(-l)

n., life (te, 'to approach and meet', + li, 'to be happy').

v., to live; to keep alive; to survive (with -da-); to dwell; to be present at (with locative) (cf., til; til<sub>3</sub>) (suppletion class verb: singular stem; cf. sig<sub>7</sub>).

til<sub>4,5,6</sub>, tal<sub>3,4,5</sub>

cry, shout, scream (te; ti, 'to be frightened', + ?).

## tilḡar

cloud.

## tilla[URI]

a resinous bush (Akk., *urṭū*).

tilla<sub>2</sub>; tilla<sub>3</sub>

market place; crossroads; town square (til<sub>3</sub>, 'to keep alive' + nominative) [TILLA<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 5].

MUNUS tilla<sub>2</sub>

'street woman', prostitute.

## tilmun

(cf., dilmun<sup>(ki)</sup>).

## tim

(cf., dim).

## tin

n., life; health, vigor; wine [TIN archaic frequency: 93].

v., to cure; to be healthy; to live.

u<sup>2</sup>TIN.TIR<sup>sar</sup>

(cf., u<sup>2</sup>gamun, 'cumin spice'; with <sup>ki</sup>, the city of Babylon).

## (ḡiš)tir

forest; grove; thicket; reed-bank; bow (perhaps conflation of two compounds: ti, 'arrows' + ur<sub>3</sub>, 'beams, rafters'; ti, 'arrow' + ru, 'to send'; cf., tir-an-na; ḡiš<sub>illuru</sub>; ti...ra).

## tir-an-na

rainbow ('bow' + 'sky' + genitive).

## tirum, tiru

courtier, 'son of the palace' (Akk., *tīru(m)*, 'a courtier').

## titab (2)

kiln-dried germinated malt for crushing into beer mash (cf., bappir; munu<sub>4</sub>; sun<sub>2</sub>; a-si<sub>3</sub>-ga) (til<sub>3</sub>/ti, 'life', + tab, 'to burn').

## tu

to interfere (cf., tud and tur<sub>5</sub>) [TU archaic frequency: 54; concatenates 3 sign variants].

tu<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup> and du<sub>5</sub>-mu).

tu(-b); tu<sub>11</sub>(-b)

(cf., dub; dun).

## tu-da

(cf., tud).

## tu-di-da; du-di-da; tu-di-tum

dress-pin (on a woman's breast) - could have a cylinder seal slipped onto the top for carrying, but the average person did not have a cylinder seal; fibula to hold a cloak closed; toggle-pin - made of bronze, copper, silver, or gold, weighing from 1 to 5 gin<sub>2</sub> - read KA-ba as zu<sub>2</sub>-ba, 'its tooth, sharp point' (Akkadian *tudittu(m)*).

## tu-dur

a circular blank weighing ¼ gin<sub>2</sub> for making a necklace bead such as ḡi-in-tum (tud, tu, 'to be born, fashioned, transformed' + 'necklace').

TU-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., tum<sub>12</sub>-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>).

## tu-lu(-ub); tu-ul

to be/make loose, limp, slack, idle; to turn back; to loosen a musical string; to excuse, remit, make a gift of (Akkadian *tullū*, 'to hang up'?).

**ḡiš-tu-lu-bu-um;**  
**dulbu<sub>x</sub> [GUL.BU]**  
 plane tree or wood (Akkadian *dulbu(m)*, 'Oriental plane tree').

**tu-mu**  
 (cf., tumu).

**tu-ra**  
 (cf., tur<sub>5</sub>).

**TU-ru-na**  
 (cf., duruna or <sup>(im)</sup>duruna<sub>2</sub>).

**tu-ud**  
 (cf., tud).

**tu-ul**  
 (cf., tu-lu).

**tu<sub>2</sub>**  
 (cf., tam).

**tu<sub>3,25</sub>**  
 (cf., tum<sub>2,3</sub>).

**tu<sub>5,17</sub>**  
 n., bath.  
 v., to wash, bathe; to pour; to make libation (probably reduplication class).

**tu<sub>6</sub>**  
 exorcism; conjuration; magic ritual, spell; exorcistic formula.

**tu<sub>6</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-ga**  
 spell ('spoken exorcistic formula'; Akkadian *tuduqqū*, 'spoken formula').

**tu<sub>6</sub>-tu<sub>6</sub>**  
 incantations, spells (reduplicated 'exorcistic formula').

**tu<sub>7</sub>**  
 soup, broth; soup pitcher.

**tu<sub>9</sub>**  
 (cf., tug<sub>2</sub>).

**tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub> [TUG2-ME]**  
 a shiny cloak or coat worn by kings and high priests/priestesses; royal robe of office (cf., tuba).

**tu<sub>10,11</sub>**  
 (cf., dun/tun<sub>(2)</sub>; tun<sub>(2)</sub>/tu<sub>10</sub>(-b)/tu<sub>11</sub>(-b)).

**tu<sub>10</sub>-tu<sub>10</sub>(-b); tu<sub>11</sub>-tu<sub>11</sub>(-b)**  
 to smash; to overwhelm; to hit (cf., tun<sub>(2)</sub>/tu<sub>10</sub>(-b)/tu<sub>11</sub>(-b)).

**tu<sub>15</sub>**  
 (cf., tumu).

**tu<sub>15</sub>...dirig**  
 (cf., ni<sub>2</sub>...dirig).

**tu<sub>15</sub>-ḡar<sub>7</sub>-du<sub>2</sub>**  
 west, westwind; western ('wind' + 'western desert').

**tu<sub>15</sub>...mer**  
 to be windy ('wind' + 'storm wind').

**tu<sub>15</sub>-mer**  
 north, northwind ('wind' + 'anger').

**tu<sub>15</sub>-sa<sub>12</sub>-ti-um**  
 eastwind ('wind' + 'eastern mountains').

**tu<sub>15</sub>-si-sa<sub>2</sub>**  
 northwind ('wind' + 'straight').

**tu<sub>15</sub>-u<sub>18</sub>-lu**  
 southwind ('wind' + 'storm').

**tu<sub>17</sub>**  
 (cf., tu<sub>5</sub>).

**tub<sub>x</sub>**  
 (cf., tun).

**tuba [ME]**  
 cloak, garment (cf., tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>).

**tud, tu, dud<sub>2</sub>, du<sub>2</sub>**  
 to bear, give birth to; to beget; to be born; to make, fashion, create; to be reborn, transformed, changed (cf., tur<sub>5</sub>) (to approach and meet + to go out).

**tud-sum**  
 onion or garlic bulb for planting ('to beget' + 'onion').

**tud<sub>2</sub> [SIG<sub>3</sub>.UZU]**  
 to spank; to cane; to hit, beat, thrash (tu, 'to interfere', + motion).

**tug<sub>2</sub>, tu<sub>9</sub>**  
 cloth; cloth garment; robe (side + to encircle) [TUG<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 311; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**ḡiš-TUG<sub>2</sub>**  
 (cf., ḡiš-taškarin).

**lu<sub>2</sub>TUG<sub>2</sub>**  
 fuller (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>azlag<sub>2</sub>).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-ad-tab**  
 cloth for reins ('cloth' + 'harness/reins').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-ba**  
 clothing allotment, ration ('garment' + 'share, rations').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-bir<sub>7</sub>-ra**  
 torn clothes ('cloth' + 'to rip to pieces' + nominative).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-dim-gal (-la-k)**  
 sail on a mast ('cloth' + 'mast' + genitive).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>**  
 textile fuller, felt-worker; rope-maker ('cloth' + 'residue; to bake').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a**  
 piece or bundle of felt; plaiting (of wool) ('to make felt' + nominative).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-gada-ḡi-a**  
 wool and linen cloth ('wool cloth' + 'linen' + 'to mix').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-lal**  
 blanket (for an animal); shawl ('cloth' + 'back of neck' + 'to drape').

**(ḡiš) tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>/gur**  
 the last plowing (before harrowing); a type of sub-soil plowshare; breaking up (of soil); a type of plow that could be used instead of or after the ḡiš<sup>apin</sup>-tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub>/ḡiš<sup>apin</sup>-šu-sig<sub>18</sub> (cf., ḡiš<sup>bar</sup>-dil) (originally LAK 483, 'to plow', + 'deep').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-ib<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>**  
 a woolen garment ('cloth' + 'waist, hips' + 'to mold').

**TUG<sub>2</sub>-KA**  
 (can be misreading of zid<sub>2</sub>-ka(-še<sub>3</sub>)).

**(lu<sub>2</sub>) tug<sub>2</sub>-kal-kal (-la)**  
 tailor, stitcher, sewer, patcher ('cloth, garment' + 'to repair, mend' + nominative; Akk., *mukabbū*).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-:n:-kam-us<sub>2</sub>**  
 cloth of n-grade quality (cf., niga 3-kam-us<sub>2</sub>) ('cloth' + 'nth' + 'to follow').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-KIN**  
 (cf., tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub>).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-ku-ru-um**  
 mourning (?) clothes (Akkadian *kūru*, 'daze, depression, stupor').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-MAḡ**  
 (cf., tug<sub>2</sub>šutur).

**TUG<sub>2</sub>-ME**  
 (cf., tu<sub>9</sub>-ba<sub>13</sub>).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-me-ze<sub>2</sub>-er-ra**  
 Emesal dialect (cf., mu-dur<sub>7</sub>(-ra)).

**tug<sub>2</sub> mu-du<sub>8</sub>-um/e**  
 felt cloth (cf., tug<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>-a).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-mu-dur<sub>7</sub> [BU]-ra**  
 (cf., mu-dur<sub>7</sub>(-ra)).

**tug<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-bara<sub>3</sub>-(g)**  
 bed spread ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'stretched out').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>2</sub>**  
 loincloth ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'to bind; belt, sash, sanitary towel').

**tug<sub>2</sub>-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-dara<sub>2</sub>-gala<sub>2</sub>-sir<sub>2</sub>-ra**  
 pubic band; sanitary towel or napkin for a woman ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'to bind; belt, sash' + 'vulva' + 'dense; feverish' + nominative).

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-dun<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>3</sub>

a woolen garment ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'to bring low' + 'to mold').

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-lal

a woolen garment (cf., (tug<sub>2</sub>)niġ<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>) ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'to drape').

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-lam<sub>2</sub>

a festive fabric or garment, dress ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'an awe-inspiring quality').

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-lam<sub>2</sub>-tab-ba-šar<sub>3</sub>

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-lam<sub>2</sub> cloth with double-thread ?, royal quality ('to bind, be double' + 'royal (quality)').

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-sal-la

a woolen garment ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'vulva' + genitive).

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-sig-sig

scarf, sash ('cloth' + 'thing' + redup. 'small, narrow').

tug<sub>2</sub>-niġ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ak-a

fine quality clothes ('cloth' + 'thing' + 'to gasp' + nominative).

tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub>[KIN], tug<sub>2</sub>-saga<sub>11</sub>[KIN]

the first plowing with a deep-plow, mentioned in Umma texts from the fourth and fifth months of the year (cf., (ġiš)tug<sub>2</sub>-gur<sub>8</sub>/gur) (originally LAK 483, 'to plow', + 'to cut, break; to flatten, crush').

tug<sub>2</sub>-siki

hem; fringe ('cloth' + 'hair'; Akk., *sissiktu(m)*, *sikkum*).

TUG<sub>2</sub>-ŠE.KIN

(Umma writing for tug<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>18</sub>).

TUG<sub>2</sub>-TAG

to fill or pile cloth (?) (sign may have originated as the implement LAK 483 + 'to weave; to strike').

(lu<sub>2</sub>/munus)TUG<sub>2</sub>-tag(-tag-ga)

weaver of the hem or fringe of a cloak ('cloth' ? + 'to weave, decorate, strike'; Akk., *māhišu ša sissikti*, equated in lexical texts to <sup>lu<sub>2</sub></sup>(ġiš)pana-tag-ga).

tug<sub>2</sub>-TAR

short-cut robe (?) ('cloth' + 'to cut').

TUG<sub>2</sub>-TUG<sub>2</sub>

(cf., mu<sub>4</sub>).

(MUNUS/lu<sub>2</sub>)tug<sub>2</sub>-tug<sub>2</sub>-bal

a primarily female performer; ecdysiast ? ('the one who changes clothes'; Akkadian *kāpišum* and *kāpišum* from *kapāšu(m)*, 'be abundant').

tug<sub>2</sub>...ur<sub>3</sub>

to make a sacrifice; an act of concession by the loser in a court case ('clothing' + 'to drag').

tug<sub>2</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>-šar<sub>3</sub>

cloth just below royal quality ('cloth' + 'to follow' + 'royal (quality)').

tug<sub>2</sub>-uš-bar

woven cloth (as opposed to felt) ('cloth' + 'weaver').

tug<sub>2</sub>-ZI-ZI-a

magnificent (?) robe ('cloth' + 'to spend' + nominative).

tug<sub>4</sub>

(cf., tuku<sub>4</sub>).

## tugul

(cf., tuḥul).

tuḥ, taḥ<sub>2</sub>

(cf., duḥ).

## tuḥul, tugul[NAGAR.ZA-tenū]

hip(s), pelvis, thigh (bone) (tud/tu, 'to give birth', + ḥul<sub>2</sub>, 'joy').

tuḥul-ku<sub>5</sub>

crippled hip ('hip' + 'to curse'; cf., a<sub>2</sub>-šu-ġiri<sub>3</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>, 'cripple').

tuku, tuk, duk<sub>2</sub>, tug, du<sub>12</sub>,tu<sub>12</sub>

n., creditor (tuku with singing/speaking meaning, cf., du<sub>12</sub>) [KAB/TUKU archaic frequency: 105].

v., to marry; to enter; to bring; to acquire, obtain; to receive, get; to have, own; to be respected; to have a claim, as in a debit note, against somebody (with -da-) (*marū* reduplicated form in this meaning: tuku-tuku) (te, 'to reach', + ku, 'to build; to lie down').

tuku<sub>4</sub>, tuk<sub>4</sub>, tug<sub>4</sub>

to tremble; to be angry; to shake (probably reduplication class) (tu<sub>15</sub>, 'wind', + ku<sub>4</sub>, 'to enter').

tuku<sub>5</sub>

to fill or pile cloth (?) (cf., taga).

## (ġiš)tukul [KU]

mace; weapon; arms (te, 'cheekbone', + kul, 'handle; heavy, thick', cf., Samson wielding the jawbone of an ass as a weapon in Judges 15).

ġištukul-e...dab<sub>5</sub>

engaged by force for work ('weapon' + ergative agent marker + 'to seize, bind, hire').

ġištukul...sig<sub>3</sub>

to slaughter ('mace, weapon' + 'to strike, hurt').

tukum, tukun[ŠU.NIĠ<sub>2</sub>.TUR.LAL]

if, in case; perhaps; at once, soon - the Sumerian unrealis particle.

## tukum-bi

if, in case (conditional clause); please; certainly (usually followed by *hamtu* verb form) - ThSLa §145-§146.

## tukum-bi...-nu

except - ThSLa §146 ('if' + 'not').

tukur<sub>2</sub>[KA×ŠE], tukur<sub>3</sub>[KA×U<sub>2</sub>]

to gnaw, nibble; to grind one's teeth; to pluck; silence; silent repetitive behaviors.

tul<sub>2</sub>, dul<sub>2</sub>

public fountain, well, cistern; lowland; depths; reservoir (tu<sub>5,17</sub>, 'bath', + to lift, be high, deep).

tul<sub>2</sub>-ta(-pa<sub>3</sub>-da)

founding; handicapped person (can also be read pu<sub>2</sub>-ta(-pa<sub>3</sub>-da)) ('from a well' = 'found abandoned in a well').

## tum

work, action; crossbeam; arrow quiver [TUM archaic frequency: 48; concatenates 4 sign variants].

tum<sub>2,3</sub>, tumu<sub>2,3</sub>, tu<sub>3,25</sub>

to bring, deliver; to carry away; to obtain; to be suitable, fit, worthy (of somebody with dative; or something with locative/loc.-terminative infix); to prepare (suppletion class verb: *marū* singular object; cf., de<sub>6</sub>, laḥ<sub>4</sub>) (in *marū* plural, tum<sub>3</sub>-tum<sub>3</sub>[-mu] or tum<sub>2</sub>-tum<sub>2</sub>-mu) (ta, 'from', + u<sub>2</sub>, 'food', + ma<sub>4</sub>, 'to leave').

tum<sub>2</sub>-ma

suitable, fit, worthy.

tum<sub>4</sub>, tumu<sub>4</sub>[NIM]

to carry (ta, 'from', + u<sub>2</sub>, 'food', + ma<sub>4</sub>, 'to leave').

tum<sub>9</sub>

(cf., tumu).

tum<sub>12</sub><sup>mušen</sup>, tu<sup>mušen</sup>

dove (cf., tum<sub>2,3</sub>, 'to bring, carry', and the term "carrier pigeon", which is actually a rock dove - name could also be onomatopoeic from the dove's monotonous cooing song).

tum<sub>12</sub>[TU]-gur<sub>4</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

a domesticated dove - this was a smaller bird that only got 4 gin<sub>2</sub> of grain, while the pigeon ir<sub>7</sub><sup>mušen</sup> got 6 gin<sub>2</sub> ('dove' + 'plump').

## tuma [KU]

to break wind, emit flatus (tu<sub>15</sub>, 'wind', + ma<sub>4</sub>, 'to leave, depart, go out').

**tumu, tum<sub>9</sub>, tu<sub>15</sub> [IM]**  
wind; cardinal point, direction (ta, 'from', + mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to blow').

**tumu-**  
(cf., tu<sub>15</sub>-).

**tumu<sub>2,3</sub>**  
(cf., tum<sub>2,3</sub>).

**tumu<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., tum<sub>4</sub>).

**tun<sub>(2)</sub>, tu<sub>10</sub> (-b), tu<sub>11</sub> (-b)**  
to constrict; to defeat; to massacre; to break up, smash; to overwhelm (cf., dun).

**tun<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., dun).

**tun<sub>3</sub> [DUN<sub>3</sub>], dun<sub>3</sub>, du<sub>5</sub>**  
n., pocket, pouch, bag, case; bandage, wrap; leek; entire content; stomach; lip; rim (cf., gin<sub>2</sub>, giġ<sub>4</sub>, 'a small ax; shekel' - DUN<sub>3</sub> lacks the *gunū* lines of GIN<sub>2</sub> in ED IIIb texts) (te, 'cheeks' + nu, 'likeness') [SUG<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 67].

adj., intact, bound.

**TUN<sub>3</sub>...bar**  
(cf., aga<sub>3</sub> [GIN<sub>2</sub>]...bar).

**tun<sub>3</sub>-bar**  
mustache ('lip' + 'outside').

**ġiš<sub>4</sub>tun<sub>3</sub>-gal**  
sack lyre ('pouch, stomach' + 'large').

**TUN<sub>3</sub>.PAD**  
slice, morsel of food ('stomach; lip' + 'bite of food').

**TUN<sub>3</sub>.UŠ**  
(cf., aga<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>).

**tur**  
n., child; young (of herd animals); second in rank (tu, 'to be born', + uru<sub>3</sub>, 'to watch, guard, protect') [TUR archaic frequency: 272].

v., to be/make small; to be insufficient; to reduce; to erode.

adj., small, little, young.

**tur...gu<sub>7</sub>**  
to eat modestly ('little' + 'to eat').

**tur-tur (-bi)**  
n., little ones; young ones (cf., didi, di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>(2)</sub>) (reduplicated 'little' + 'its').

adj., little.

**TUR-TUR-la**  
(cf., di<sub>4</sub>-di<sub>4</sub>-la).

**TUR.ZA&TUR.ZA**  
(cf., zizna).

**tur<sub>3</sub> [NUN.LAGAR] (orig. sign diff. from LAGAR); tur<sub>5</sub>**  
animal stall; birth-hut; byre; sheepfold, cattle-pen, corral; stable; a frequent metaphor for a temple, sanctuary (cf., tur) [TUR<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 121; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**tur<sub>3</sub>-gu<sub>3</sub>-nun**  
sanctuary with the loud voice ('birth-hut as metaphor for sanctuary' + 'voice' + 'great, noble').

**tur<sub>5</sub>, dur<sub>11</sub>, tu, du<sub>2</sub>**  
n., newborn; weakness; sickness.

v., to be or become sick; to suffer (tur<sub>5</sub>-ra can be mistakenly read for kur<sub>9</sub>-ra, 'to bring in', MZL 86 vs. 87).

adj., weak; sick; afflicted; incapacitated, referring to a worker.

**tuš**  
n., home (te, 'to approach', + uš<sub>8</sub>, 'foundation place, base').

verb singular, to (cause to) dwell, reside; to be at home; to settle; to encamp; to set up, establish, install; to sit, squat; to lie down; to serve (suppletion class verb: singular *hamtu*, *marū* singular, tuš-u<sub>3</sub> and in *marū* participial form, tuš-u<sub>3</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>; cf. plural, duruna).

**tuš-a**  
who is/are doing service, who is engaged in the service, took on for; attached/assigned to... ('to sit' + nominative).

**tuš...ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
to dwell ('home' + 'to establish').

## U

**u**  
ten (cf., ha<sub>3</sub>).

Emesal dialect for lugal and en, 'lord, master; lady; king'.

**-u**  
(cf., /-ed/).

**u (2, 3, 4, 8)**  
n., an expression of protest; cries, screams; the grunting, panting of battle; fight, dispute.

v., to bend over.

**U.AD**  
(cf., gir<sub>4</sub>; udun<sub>x</sub>).

**U.DIM×ŠE**  
(cf., gakkul).

**U.GA**  
(cf., utu<sub>2</sub>).

**U.GAN**  
(cf., šagan, šakan).

**U.GUD**  
(cf., ul).

**U.GUN<sub>3</sub>**  
(cf., ugun).

**U.ĜAR**  
(cf., pad).

**U.KA**  
(cf., ugu).

**U.KID**  
(cf., šita<sub>4</sub>).

**U.MU**  
(cf., udun).

**U.PIRIĜ**  
(cf., kušum<sub>4</sub>; kiš<sub>10</sub>).

**U.PIRIĜ...tag**  
(cf., kuš<sub>u</sub>/kušum<sub>4</sub> (-ki)...tag).

**U.SAĜ**  
(cf., saġšu; saġtuš<sub>x</sub>).

**U.U**  
(cf., mana, man).

**U.U.U**  
(cf., eš).

**U.UD.KID**  
(cf., niġin<sub>3</sub>, ni<sub>9</sub>).

**u<sub>2</sub>**  
n., plant; vegetation; herbs, weeds, thicket, grass; brushwood, firewood; vegetable; food; bread; pasture; load [U<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 225; concatenates 3 signs].

v., to nourish, support.

adj., strong, powerful (man); grass-fed (animal).

Emesal dialect variant for modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>. Variant of Emesal dialect u<sub>5</sub>, 'fat, cream, oil', in u<sub>2</sub>-li ?.

**na<sup>4</sup>u<sub>2</sub>**  
emery stone, the abrasive grains of which the Sumerians used to cut, polish, and pierce stone, and to pierce metal (Akk., *šammu(m)*).

**u<sub>2</sub>-a**  
caretaker, provider, provisioner ('food' + 'water, drink').

**(ġiš) u<sub>2</sub>-bil<sub>(2)</sub> (-la<sub>2</sub>)**  
charcoal; charcoal-burner ('brushwood' + 'to burn' + nominative; Akk., *upellū(m)*).

**u<sub>2</sub>...bu-bu (-r)**  
to tear out plants ('plant' + reduplicated 'to tear out').

**(lu<sub>2</sub>) u<sub>2</sub>-du (-l)**  
(cf., udu<sub>1</sub>).

**ġ<sup>i</sup>u<sub>2</sub>-du<sub>3</sub> (-du<sub>3</sub>)**  
reed bundle ('plant' + 'to make'; Akk., *īlu II*).

- u<sub>2</sub>-dug<sub>4</sub>**  
(cf., udug).
- u<sub>2</sub>-durun<sub>x</sub> [TUŠ.TUŠ]-na**  
hay or dry brushwood ('grasses' + 'to dwell'; to dry out' + nominative).
- u<sub>2</sub>-ga<sup>mušen</sup>**  
raven (cf., uga<sup>mušen</sup>).
- u<sub>2</sub>-gibil**  
fresh plant ('plant' + 'new, fresh').
- u<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**  
long grasses ('grasses' + 'long' + nominative).
- u<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>(3)</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>**  
to shout, cry out; to lose; to disappear, vanish; to escape; to be lost ('grasses' + 'to call out').
- u<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>(3)</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>-a**  
lost, vanished (such as an animal carcass).
- u<sub>2</sub>...gu<sub>7</sub>**  
to graze; to feast ('plants, grass, food' + 'to eat').
- u<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>**  
(plant-based) food; pasture ('plants, grass, food' + 'food, fodder').
- u<sub>2</sub>-gug**  
n., shortage, need; famine, starvation; burn mark, brand (cf., u<sup>2</sup>gug<sub>4</sub>; u<sup>2</sup>gug).
- v., to lack, be in need; to burn, scorch, brand; to paralyze.
- adj., deaf, mentally handicapped; paralyzed.
- u<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>6</sub> (-ḡa<sub>2</sub>)**  
brushwood carrier ('plants' + 'to carry' + nominative).
- u<sub>2</sub> (-u<sub>2</sub>) -še<sub>3</sub>...ḡen [DU]**  
to go to fetch firewood (parallel, a-še<sub>3</sub>...ḡen) ('twigs, firewood' + terminative + 'to go').

- ḡiš/u<sub>2</sub>U<sub>2</sub>.ḡIR<sub>2</sub>/U<sub>2</sub>.ḡIR<sub>2</sub>gunū**  
(cf., ḡiš/u<sup>2</sup>adda<sub>3</sub>; ḡiš/u<sup>2</sup>kišig).
- u<sub>2</sub>-ḡab<sub>2</sub>**  
a colored plant; an adjective for leather, possibly 'gallnut dyed'.
- u<sub>2</sub>-ḡi-a**  
fodder crop ('grasses' + 'mixed').
- u<sub>2</sub>-ḡi-in**  
(cf., u<sub>4</sub>-ḡi-in).
- u<sub>2</sub>...ḡub<sub>(2)</sub>**  
to be deaf; to deafen (cf., u<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>(3)</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>).
- u<sub>2</sub>-ḡUR.SAḡ<sup>sar</sup>**  
(cf., u<sup>2</sup>azugna<sup>sar</sup>, u<sup>2</sup>azukna<sup>sar</sup>, u<sup>2</sup>azubir<sup>sar</sup>).
- u<sub>2</sub>-il<sub>2</sub> (-la)**  
brushwood carrier ('plants' + 'to carry' + nominative).
- u<sub>2</sub>-kiḡ<sub>2</sub> (-ḡa<sub>2</sub>)**  
n., pasturage; reed bundle ('plants, grass, firewood' + 'to seek, work' + nominative).
- v., to seek out (the height or depth).
- u<sub>2</sub>-ku-ug/k**  
(cf., u<sub>2</sub>-gug).
- u<sub>2</sub>-kul (-la)**  
a grass or weed (cf., u<sub>2</sub>-numun (-na)) ('grass' + 'heavy, thick').
- u<sub>2</sub>-kur**  
'mountain plant', a common medicinal spice or condiment, perhaps an earlier form of u<sub>2</sub>-ḡUR.SAḡ<sup>sar</sup> (= saffron) (cf., kuš<sub>2</sub>[U<sub>2</sub>], 'cubit'; (u<sub>2</sub>)kur-ra<sup>(sar)</sup>, 'a medicinal plant'; u<sub>2</sub>-za-gin<sub>3</sub>, 'fresh hay').
- u<sub>2</sub>...la<sub>2</sub>**  
to diminish; to stem (the flow of water).
- ḡi u<sub>2</sub> (-la<sub>2</sub>)**  
reed bundle ('plant' + la<sub>1</sub>/la<sub>2</sub>, 'to bind, carry'; Akk., *īlu II*).

- u<sub>2</sub>-lal<sub>3</sub>**  
a sweet water-plant, the eating of which is a metaphor for sexual intercourse ('plant' + 'honey').
- u<sub>2</sub>-li**  
herb(s); Emesal for 'fine oil' ? ('plant' + 'fine smelling').
- u<sub>2</sub>-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., u<sub>3</sub>-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).
- u<sub>2</sub>-lipiš-gig**  
nettles (?) ('plant' + 'anger/heart' + 'illness').
- u<sub>2/3</sub>-lu-lu-ma-ma**  
type of composition, cowherd's song (?) (cf., a-la-la).
- u<sub>2</sub>-lu<sub>5</sub>-ši**  
(cf., ulušin).
- u<sub>2</sub>-ma-am; u<sub>2</sub>-ma-mu**  
animal(s), (exotic) beast(s) (Akk., *umāmu(m)*).
- U<sub>2</sub>.NAḂA.GA<sup>mušen</sup>**  
(cf., uga<sup>mušen</sup>).
- U<sub>2</sub>-NINNI<sub>5</sub> [TIR/TIR]**  
a resin measured by volume.
- u<sub>2</sub>-nir-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**  
splendid or tasty food ('plants' + 'noble, tasty').
- u<sub>2</sub>-nu-kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>**  
untested grazing grounds (cf., u<sub>2</sub>-kiḡ<sub>2</sub>-ḡa<sub>2</sub>).
- u<sub>2</sub>-numun [KUL] (-na)**  
wild grass; seeds; dried flower stigmas used as spice, such as saffron ('plant' + 'seed').
- u<sub>2</sub>...ri (-g)**  
to collect firewood ('plants' + 'to glean; to bring').
- u<sub>2</sub>-ri-in**  
pure (e.g., beer) (cf., gi-rin, 'pure').
- u<sub>2</sub>-rum**  
n., possession; property (cf., uru<sub>3</sub>[-m], 'to watch, guard, protect').
- adj., own; private, personal (property).
- U<sub>2</sub>.SA**  
(cf., dida; mu-us<sub>2</sub>-sa).
- u<sub>2</sub>-saḡ<sub>11</sub>**  
fascine to sustain a canal bank or levee ('plants' + 'to cut, break, harvest').
- u<sub>2</sub>-saḡ<sub>11</sub>...ze<sub>2</sub>**  
to cut fascine plants ('fascine' + 'to cut, pluck').
- u<sub>2</sub>-saḡ**  
first fruits; early crop (cf., nisaḡ) ('plants' + 'first').
- u<sub>2</sub>-saḡar**  
vegetation (and) earth used in dam work, probably dirt reinforced with grass, twigs, branches, fascines, etc. ('vegetation' + 'earth').
- u<sub>2</sub>-sal (-la)**  
a low-lying fertile area along a water-course - meadow; security, serenity ('grass, plants' + 'to persist').
- u<sub>2</sub>-sal-la...nu<sub>2</sub>**  
to lie down in security ('meadow/security' + 'to lie down').
- (d) **u<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>-an**  
evening ('food' + 'red' + 'sky').
- u<sub>2</sub>...su<sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub> (-d)**  
to dine; to eat ('food' + 'to sip').
- u<sub>2</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-su<sub>3</sub> (-d)**  
meal(-time).
- u<sub>2</sub>-sug<sub>4</sub>**  
unclean, menstruating woman (cf., uzug<sub>2</sub>).
- u<sub>2</sub> (-u<sub>2</sub>) -še<sub>3</sub>...ḡen [DU]**  
to go to fetch firewood (parallel, a-še<sub>3</sub>...ḡen) ('twigs, firewood' + terminative + 'to go').
- u<sub>2</sub>-šim**  
n., grass and herbs = pasture, vegetation, greenery (a Sumerian example of asyndetic hendiadys); hunger.



- adv., in hunger, hungrily.
- U<sub>2</sub>-TIR**  
(cf., <sup>u2</sup>gamun<sub>2</sub> [TIR]).
- u<sub>2</sub>-tu-ug**  
phonetic writing for udug<sub>2</sub>.
- u<sub>2</sub>-tul (2)**  
(cf., udul).
- u<sub>2</sub>-uru<sub>12</sub> [UR<sub>3</sub>]**  
(cf., murum<sub>4</sub>).
- u<sub>2</sub>-za-gin<sub>3</sub>**  
fresh hay ('grass' + 'clean').
- u<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**  
to tear out thicket, brushwood ('plants' + 'to cut, pluck').
- u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>**  
foul food (?); polluted, ritually unclean (cf., uzug<sub>2</sub>, 'menstruating, unclean woman').
- u<sub>2</sub>-zuh**  
cultically impure person (cf., uzug<sub>2</sub>, 'menstruating, unclean woman').
- u<sub>3</sub> [IGI.DIB]**  
n., sleep (cf., u<sub>5</sub>, u<sub>(3,4,8)</sub>, and dur<sub>x</sub>) [according to S. Lieberman, u, u<sub>3</sub>, and u<sub>4</sub> were pronounced /o/].
- v., to sleep.
- conj., and, and then, but, moreover - ThSLa §143 (Akkadian loanword from u, 'and'; cf., -bi-da (-ke<sub>4</sub>)).
- u<sub>3</sub>-**  
prospective modal prefix, if; when; after; often used as a polite imperative - ThSLa §409-§414.
- u<sub>3</sub>-**  
prospective modal prefix /u-/ with conjugation prefix /i-/ - ThSLa §304.
- u<sub>3</sub>-**  
a pronominal prefix in a compound noun, usually deriving a noun from a verb (cf., nu-).

- u<sub>3</sub>-**  
represents 2.sg. pronominal prefix after mu- in Gudea period - ThSLa §291.
- u<sub>3</sub>**  
in the enclitic position of an imperative verb, possibly indicates motion towards (cf. ġe<sub>26</sub>-nu and ġen-na), probably represents the changed conjugation prefix /i/ - ThSLa §412.
- u<sub>3</sub>**  
vowel harmony version of ergative or locative/terminative postposition -e - ThSLa §172.
- u<sub>3/8</sub> (-a)**  
interj., woe!; alas!; also occurs as a soothing sound, but this is mainly u<sub>5</sub>-a.
- u<sub>3</sub>-a**  
n., sleep ('to sleep' + nominative).
- u<sub>3</sub>-a-di**  
a type of composition, defined lexically as a complaint (*tazzimtu(m)*), however, the surviving fragmentary exemplar, *Lipit-Eštar H*, is a song in praise of Inanna.
- u<sub>3</sub>-an-bar**  
(cf., u<sub>4</sub>-bar).
- u<sub>3</sub>-bu-bu-ul**  
n., pus, pustule; flame(s); part of an oven; fire arrow (pronominal prefix + reduplicated bu<sub>(5)</sub>; bu<sub>(5)</sub>, to ignite; to sprout; Akkadian *bubu'tu(m)*).
- adj., inflamed; inflammatory.
- u<sub>3</sub>-da; u<sub>4</sub>-da**  
if; introduces a conditional sentence construction (cf., u<sub>4</sub>-da ġiš-en) (prospective modal prefix + comitative suffix).
- u<sub>3</sub>-di**  
sleep; rest; daze, depression (cf., u<sub>6</sub>-di) ('sleep' + 'doing'; cf., ġi<sub>6</sub>...di).
- u<sub>3</sub>-dub<sub>2</sub>**  
charcoal ('sleeping' + 'to fan').

- u<sub>3</sub>-en<sub>3</sub>...ša<sub>4</sub> [DU]**  
to explain (prospective modal prefix + 'enigmatic background' + 'to make noise'; cf., en<sub>3</sub>...tar, 'to investigate').
- u<sub>3</sub>-gul...ġar/ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
to pray to; to entreat (with dative) (prospective modal prefix + 'evil' + 'to take oaths').
- u<sub>3</sub>-gul-ġa<sub>2</sub>-ġa<sub>2</sub>**  
pious.
- u<sub>3</sub>-hi-in; u<sub>4</sub>-hi-in**  
unripe or fresh date fruit, in the autumn; a gold date-shaped jewelry piece (Akkadian loanword, from *uġinnu(m)*, 'fresh date(s)'; cf., zu<sub>2</sub>-lum(-ma)).
- ġiš<sub>3</sub>u<sub>3</sub>-KU**  
(cf., ġiš<sub>3</sub>u<sub>3</sub>-suġ<sub>5</sub>).
- u<sub>3</sub>...ku (4)**  
to sleep (reduplication class); to fall asleep; to rest ('sleep' + 'to lie down; to enter').
- u<sub>3</sub>-ku-ku<sup>mušen</sup>**  
probably the sandgrouse, which nests on desert ground, with the female sitting tight on her nest throughout the day to protect the eggs from the sun's heat - said to be a bird of ša<sub>3</sub>-sig<sub>3</sub>-ga, 'depression' ('sleep' + 'bird'; Akk., *šalla(l)lu*, 'a night bird').
- u<sub>3</sub>-ku-ru-um**  
baked (square) brick (Akk. loanword, from *ukurru(m)*; *agurru(m)*; cf., sig<sub>4</sub>-ab<sub>2</sub>).
- u<sub>3</sub>-kul [NUMUN]**  
an occupation (pronominal prefix + 'heavy, thick').
- u<sub>3</sub>-la**  
anything; nothing (pronominal prefix + 'numerous').
- (MUNUS) u<sub>3</sub>-li-li**  
a soothing lament; singer, songstress (pronominal prefix + redup. 'to rejoice, sing').
- u<sub>3</sub>-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> (-en-na)**  
a hole, opening in the ground; a lament for the dead.
- u<sub>3</sub>-lu-lu-ma-ma**  
(cf., u<sub>2</sub>-lu-lu-ma-ma).
- u<sub>3</sub>-luġ (-gi<sub>4</sub>-rin)**  
(a fruitful, verdant) tree seedling, scepter - a symbol of enforcing justice (pronominal prefix + 'to sweep' - a cut-off palm sapling made a handy broom?).
- u<sub>3</sub>-luġ...su<sub>3</sub>**  
to send out offshoots ('tree seedling' + 'to stretch, rejoice').
- u<sub>3</sub>-lul-la...ku (4)**  
to sleep badly ('sleep' + 'treacherous' + 'to lie down; to enter').
- u<sub>3</sub>-lul-la ku-ku**  
The One Who Feigns Sleep, lit. He Who Sleeps a False Sleep, an epithet of Enlil.
- u<sub>3</sub>-ma; u<sub>3</sub>-na**  
victory, triumph (prospective modal prefix + me-a, 'when in battle').
- u<sub>3</sub>-ma-**  
writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub> - + conjugation prefixes /i-ba-/ in Gudea period - ThSLa §304.
- u<sub>3</sub>-ma-a-du<sub>11</sub>**  
would you please say? (prospective modal prefix as polite imperative).
- u<sub>3</sub>-ma/u<sub>3</sub>-na...gub**  
to attain victory, triumph; to stand proudly; rearing up, rampant ('when in battle' + 'to emerge standing').
- (ġiš<sub>3</sub>) u<sub>3</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., (ġiš<sub>3</sub>)u<sub>5</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>).
- u<sub>3</sub>-mi-**  
writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub> - + conjugation prefixes /i-bi-/ in Gudea and NS periods - ThSLa §304.
- u<sub>3</sub>-mu-un**  
Emesal dialect for en, nin, or lugal, 'lord, master; lady; king; queen'.

u<sub>3</sub>-mu-un-si

Emesal dialect for ensi<sub>2</sub>(-k), 'city governor'.

u<sub>3</sub>-mun; u<sub>3</sub>-mu-un; umun

blood (pronominal prefix + mu<sub>2</sub>, 'to make grow', + un, 'people').

u<sub>3</sub>-na

domineering, pugnacious, wild, impetuous (cf., ġi<sub>6</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>-na(-k)).

u<sub>3</sub>-na-a-dug<sub>4</sub>

letter, missive - ThSLa §62 (from introductory formula of letters, 'when you have said it to him').

u<sub>3</sub>-nu-ġar-ra

fraud (?) (pronominal prefix + 'not' + 'established' + nominative).

u<sub>3</sub>-nu-tu

barren woman (cf., u<sub>3</sub>-tu, 'woman able to give birth').

u<sub>3</sub>-ri-ga

threshed? (barley) (pronominal prefix + 'to glean; to break open' + nominative).

u<sub>3</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in

(cf., urin).

u<sub>3</sub>-ru-ru

crooning; soothing lament.

u<sub>3</sub>-sa-an

whip (early spelling, from Gudea Cyl. A - cf., usan<sub>3</sub>) (pronominal prefix + 'cord, sinew' + 'tall; ruling').

u<sub>3</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>(-g)

sleep ('sleep' + sag<sub>9</sub>, 'sweet'?, Gudea Cyl. A xii, 12 has u<sub>3</sub>-sa-ga; cf., ġi<sub>6</sub>...sa<sub>2</sub>).

u<sub>3</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>...dab<sub>5</sub>

to be overcome by sleep (u<sub>3</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>, 'sleep' + 'to seize').

u<sub>3</sub>-sar...aka; u<sub>3</sub>-sa-ar...aka;u<sub>4</sub>-sar...aka

to sharpen (Akkadian šēlu(m)?).

u<sub>3</sub>-su tuku

(cf., usu-tuku).

ġiš<sub>3</sub>u<sub>3</sub>-sub<sub>5</sub>

a coniferous tree, conifer, either fir or pine (if a member of the pine family, the Turkish pine (*Pinus brutia*), closely related to the Aleppo pine (*P. halepensis*), is the only species native to Iraq); from the texts, the silhouette of the tree resembled a fish skeleton, its wood was used in ship building, for punting poles (up to 6 meters long), and its seeds or fruits were edible (cf., Orel & Stolbova #115, \*\*isV'-/\*\*isVw- "piece of wood", Sem \*VššV'- 'fir-tree splinter'; Akkadian eššē'u, 'touchwood, tinder', ašūhu(m), 'pine-tree').

u<sub>3</sub>-sun(2)

wild cow, cf., sun<sub>2</sub>.

ġiš<sub>3</sub>u<sub>3</sub>-šub

brick mold; a platform for molding or drying bricks (same form as udun, 'kiln for bricks'; pronominal prefix + 'to throw, drop, plop'; cf., šab, 'to chip out, apportion out').

u<sub>3</sub>-tu

n., woman able to give birth.

u<sub>3</sub>-tu-(d)

v., to give birth; to create; to procreate; to be born ('to lie down' + 'to create'; cf., tud).

u<sub>3</sub>-tu(-da)

n., new birth; litter; offspring, progeny ('to give birth' + nominative).

adj., newborn.

u<sub>3</sub>-ul-

OS writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>- and the conjugation prefix al-, with meaning 'when; after' - ThSLa §354.

u<sub>3</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-re

all this (pronominal prefix + 'these').

u<sub>4</sub>

(cf., ud, u(3,4,8)).

u<sub>4</sub>... [verb phrase] -a(-a)

(at the time; on the day) when... - ThSLa §489 ('time' + subordination suffix + locative).

u<sub>4</sub>...-a-gin<sub>7</sub>

while...; as in ('time' + 'as; when').

u<sub>4</sub>... [verb phrase] -a-ta

after (the time) when... - ThSLa §489, §208 ('time' + 'after').

u<sub>4</sub>...a<sub>2</sub>-bi/ba(-/ak/)

to be or do on time, at the right moment ('time' + 'moment' + adverbial force suffix).

u<sub>4</sub>(-X)-am<sub>3</sub>

for a day, within a day; for X days, within X days ('days' + number + enclitic copula).

u<sub>4</sub>(d)-an-na

light of the heavens ('light' + 'heaven' + genitive).

u<sub>4</sub>-aš-a

in one day ('day' + 'one' + locative).

u<sub>4</sub>-ba

at that time; on that/this day; in those days; when; then ('time; day' + bi-a as demonstrative).

u<sub>4</sub>-X ba-zal

on the Xth day (of the month) ('days' + 'to elapse').

u<sub>4</sub>-bar

midday (cf., an-bar).

u<sub>4</sub>-bi-ta

the past ('days' + 'those' + 'from').

u<sub>4</sub>-buru<sub>14</sub>

at the time of the harvest ('days, time' + 'harvest').

u<sub>4</sub>-da

daily; today; in the daytime; bright light; when; if; the following verb is usually hamtu - ThSLa §148 (cf., u<sub>3</sub>-da; u<sub>4</sub>-da) ('day' + 'temporal locative').

u<sub>4</sub>-da ġiš-en

if ('today' + irrealis suffix).

u<sub>4</sub>-da-ta

after that ('today' + 'away from'; cf., u<sub>4</sub>...-a-ta).

u<sub>4</sub>-da-tuš

a clown, jester, or entertainer who performed with bears and pigs; bearward (= Greek *Arcturus*) ('today' + 'to set up camp').

u<sub>4</sub>(-bar)-daġal

extensive daylight, long day ('day' ( + 'middle') + 'wide').

u<sub>4</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>

light; storm; by day; at that time, then; by storm (cf., ud, u<sub>4</sub>).

u<sub>4</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>-eš(-e)

adv., like the daylight; like the sun - ThSLa §89 ('daylight; sun' + adverbial suffix).

u<sub>4</sub>-de<sub>3</sub> gid<sub>2</sub>-da

all day long ('by day' + 'to be long' + locative).

u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>-ga

auspicious, happy day(s) ('day' + 'sweet, good' + nominative suffix).

u<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>11</sub>-ga

an appointed time or date ('day' + 'to speak' + nominative suffix).

u<sub>4</sub>-e<sub>3</sub>

(cf., <sup>d</sup>utu-e<sub>3</sub>).

u<sub>4</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub>-da

all day long ('day' + 'to be long' + locative).

u<sub>4</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>

illuminating, glowing ('light' + 'placing').

u<sub>4</sub>-he<sub>2</sub>-ġal<sub>2</sub>-la

days of abundance ('day' + 'overflow, abundance' + genitive).

u<sub>4</sub>-hi-in

(cf., u<sub>3</sub>-hi-in).

u<sub>4</sub>-huš

fierce storm ('storm' + 'furious, terrible, awesome').

u<sub>4</sub>(d)-i<sub>3</sub>-li; u<sub>4</sub>(d)-ul-la

tomorrow ('day' + Akkadian elūm, 'to come up' and eli, 'above, beyond').

u<sub>4</sub> (d) -imin

seven days ('day' + 'seven').

u<sub>4</sub>-kur<sub>2</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>

in questions, 'at any time, ever'; 'forever in the future'; in the past, 'always' ('day; time' + 'to change' + terminative).

u<sub>4</sub> min-am<sub>3</sub>

for two days - ThSLa §200 ('days' + 'two' + enclitic copula).

u<sub>4</sub> min-še<sub>3</sub>

in two days; for two days - ThSLa §200 ('days' + 'two' + terminative).

u<sub>4</sub>-mud

darkness; dusk ('day; light' + 'dark, dim').

u<sub>4</sub>-na-me...nu-tuku

there was never ('time' + 'anyone' + 'not having'; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>...na-me...nu-).

u<sub>4</sub>-NE

(cf., u<sub>4</sub>-de<sub>3</sub>).

u<sub>4</sub>-nu-du<sub>10</sub>-ga

unhappy day(s) ('day' + 'not' + 'sweet, good' + nominative suffix).

u<sub>4</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>

(now read, a<sub>12</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>-bu<sup>mušen</sup>).

u<sub>4</sub>-ri-a, u<sub>4</sub>-re-a

in those (far remote) days ('days' + remote demonstrative affix + locative).

u<sub>4</sub>-ri-dam

since those (far remote) days ('days' + remote demonstrative affix + ta/da<sub>2</sub> + am<sub>3</sub>, 'it is from').

u<sub>4</sub>-sa<sub>2</sub>-a

half a day; midday ('day' + 'half' + nominative suffix).

u<sub>4</sub>-sakar [SAR] (-ra)

crescent moon; new moon; segment of a circle - crescent; lunar symbol; a small gold or silver jewelry piece; a plant, possibly rushes or nettles; a type of vessel ('day, light' + sal, 'to be narrow' +

kara<sub>2</sub>, 'to shine' + nominative suffix; Akk. uskāru(m); cf., e<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-sakar).

u<sub>4</sub>-sakar-gibil

reviving new moon, thin crescent moon ('crescent moon' + 'renewal'; cf., e<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>4</sub>-sakar).

u<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>3</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub> (-še<sub>3</sub>) [UD.SUD.DU]

for eternity ('time' + 'far-reaching' + terminative).

u<sub>4</sub>-X-še<sub>3</sub>

for X days ('day' + number + terminative case postposition).

u<sub>4</sub>... (al-) šu<sub>2</sub>-šu<sub>2</sub>-ru

to become cloudy or dark ('daylight' + šuš<sub>2</sub>/šur<sub>2</sub>, 'to become dark' + šur, 'to rain' + marū 3rd. sing. ending with vowel harmony).

u<sub>4</sub>-šu<sub>2</sub>-uš (-e)

daily; day by day; sunset (cf., d<sub>utu</sub>-šur<sub>2</sub>-a, 'sunset; west') ('day, daylight' + šuš<sub>2</sub>/šur<sub>2</sub>, 'to become dark' + locative-terminative postposition).

u<sub>4</sub>-X-ta

'since X'; 'X days ago' - ThSLa §207.

u<sub>4</sub>-te (-en)

evening ('daylight' + 'to extinguish, cool down').

u<sub>4</sub>-te (-na)

morning ('daylight' + 'to approach').

u<sub>4</sub> (a-na) ti-la/ti<sub>3</sub>-a

lifetime ('time' + 'what' + 'to live' + nominative).

u<sub>4</sub>-tu (-ud) -da

birthday ('day' + 'birth' + genitive).

u<sub>4</sub>-tur (-ra)

early in the day; short in duration; youth ('time' + 'small').

u<sub>4</sub> (d) -u

ten days ('day' + 'ten').

u<sub>4</sub> (d) -ul (-la)

at your service ('anytime'?).

u<sub>4</sub> (d) -ul (-la)

ancient days; future days (cf., u<sub>4</sub> (d) -i<sub>3</sub>-li) ('days' + 'remote' + nominative).

u<sub>4</sub> (d) -ul-li<sub>2</sub>-a-aš

forever; until remote days ('days' + 'remote' + nominative + 'unto').

u<sub>4</sub> (d) -ul-li<sub>2</sub>-a-ta

from long ago; long since; distant time ('days' + 'remote' + nominative + 'from').

u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥa (-al) ... aka

to disappear; to make disappear, obliterate; to waste a day ('time/light' + 'to flee, hide, be lost' + 'to cause'; cf., zaḥ<sub>2</sub>,<sub>3</sub>; ḥal).

u<sub>4</sub>...zal

the day dawns; to shine brightly; to gladden; to spend the day (in rest); to elapse; to bring to readiness; to continue, carry on; to waste time; to delay; to be late ('time' + 'to flow, pass').

u<sub>4</sub>-zal-la

day, morning, dawn, daybreak; the third watch of the night, the watch of daybreak, early morning ('day' + 'to flow, elapse' + nominative).

adj., long lasting, persisting; roasted, parched (cf., gi<sub>16</sub>-sa(-a)).

u<sub>4</sub>-X zal-la

on the Xth day ('day' + 'to flow, elapse' + nominative).

u<sub>4</sub>-zal (-le) -da

in the daytime; during the course of the day ('day' + comitative case postposition).

u<sub>4</sub>-zal-še<sub>3</sub>

tomorrow ('day' + terminative case postposition).

u<sub>5</sub> [ḪU.SI]

n., male bird, cock; totality; earth pile or levee; raised, unirrigable land area; cabin

(on a boat); the south (sometimes written u<sub>3</sub>) [U<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 1].

v., to mount (in intercourse); to be on top of; to mount for transport; to ride; to board (a boat); to steer, conduct.

adj., (raised) high, especially land or ground; southern (sometimes written u<sub>3</sub>).

Emesal dialect for ḡiš/ḡēš, 'tree; wood'.

Emesal dialect for i<sub>3</sub>, 'fat, cream, oil'.

u<sub>5</sub> mušen

a large white seabird described as eating 1/3 more grain than a goose - crane (?), swan (?), wild goose (?).

u<sub>5</sub>-a

lullaby (cf., u<sub>3</sub>-a) ('to raise high' + nominative).

ḡiš u<sub>5</sub>-apin

handle or attachment of a plow ('to ride' + 'plow').

u<sub>5</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; u<sub>2</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub><sup>mušen</sup>; ub-bi<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

whooping swan or crane (onomatopoeic).

iti u<sub>5</sub>-bi<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>

calendar month 3 at Drehem through Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 4 at Drehem after Šu-Sin 3; calendar month 4 at Ur during Ur III.

ḡiš u<sub>5</sub>-kun<sub>4</sub>

step, rung (of ladder) ('to mount' + 'ladder').

(ḡiš) u<sub>5</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>; u<sub>3</sub>-ma<sub>2</sub>

ship's cabin, crew ('to ride' + 'boat').

(ḡiš) u<sub>5</sub>-šub

(cf., ḡiš u<sub>3</sub>-šub).

u<sub>6</sub>

(cf., ug<sub>6</sub>).

u<sub>6</sub>...di/dug<sub>4</sub>/e

to admire; to gain admiration; to observe ('admiration' + 'to speak, do').

u<sub>6</sub>-di

admiration, amazement ('to be impressed' + 'doing').

u<sub>6</sub>...e<sub>3</sub>/i(-i)

to look; to appear ('to look at; to stare at' + 'to be or become visible').

u<sub>6</sub>-e...gub

to be wonderful ('marvelous' + ergative agent marker + 'to stand').

u<sub>6</sub>-nir

ziggurat, temple tower ('to be impressed' + 'to raise high').

u<sub>8</sub>

mother ewe, adult female sheep (over two years of age) (pronunciation may be "ow", as in English "ouch"; cf., u<sub>5</sub>; u<sub>3</sub>/g(-a); u(3,4,8)) [U<sub>8</sub> archaic frequency: 86].

-u<sub>8</sub>-

allomorph of focalization marker -n- after mu- or nu- Yoshikawa, ASJ 16, 269.

u<sub>8</sub>(-a)

interj., woe!; alas!; an expression of pain; lament.

u<sub>8</sub>-udu-ħa<sub>2</sub>

sheep; (flock of) sheep and goats.

u<sub>9</sub>

(cf., u<sub>9</sub>, u<sub>3</sub>).

u<sub>11</sub>

(cf., ħu).

u<sub>11</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-in

(cf., ħu-ri<sub>2</sub>-in).

u<sub>18</sub>[GIŠGAL]

huge (cf., ulu<sub>3</sub> and lu<sub>2</sub>-u<sub>18</sub>[GIŠGAL]-(lu)).

u<sub>18</sub>[GIŠGAL]-lu

southwind [with classifier <sup>tu15</sup>]; storm; sandstorm; a demon ('huge' + 'numerous, abundant').

u<sub>18</sub>-lu(-da)...dul

to cover with a storm ('storm' + 'with' + 'to cover').

u<sub>18</sub>[GIŠGAL]-ru(-n)

n., a literary composition division; sighing (as of waves).

adj., exalted; high; overwhelming; mighty ('huge' + 'to send'; cf., uru<sub>16</sub>(-n); uru<sub>2</sub>).

u<sub>20</sub>[ŠE]

barley.

## ub

corner, angle, nook; a small room; one of the four directions [UB archaic frequency: 124].

## ub-

writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>- with conjugation prefix /i-/ and inanimate pronominal element /-b-/ -ThSLa §409.

## ub-ba...gub

to deposit in the corner ('corner' + locative + 'to set').

ub-lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>

outdoor shrine (cf., lil<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

## ub-šu-ukkin-na

assembly (cf., pu-uh<sub>2</sub>-ru-um) ('corner' + 'power' + 'meeting' + genitive).

g<sup>i</sup>ub-zal

edible reed shoots ('bright tips'?).

(kuš) ub<sub>3,5</sub>

a rectangular frame drum.

ub<sub>4</sub>

cavity, hole; pitfall (Akk. *ħuppu(m)* II, 'hole, pit'; *ħabbu*, 'a pit'; *ħuballu(m)*, 'pit, trench').

lu<sub>2</sub>ub<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>3</sub>-ga

keeper of the sacred drum ('drum' + 'pure, holy' + nominative).

## ubara[EZEN×KASKAL]

patronage, protection.

ubi<sup>ku6</sup>

a marine and fluvial fish [UBI archaic frequency: 7; concatenates 2 signs].

## ubilla(2)

charcoal; soot (u<sub>2</sub>, 'plant', + bil, 'to burn', + nominative).

## ubisağ

(cf., umbisağ).

## ubu[AŠ]

area measure, = 1/2 of an iku (= 50 sar).

ubur[DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×GA];

ubur<sub>2</sub>[DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU];

ubur<sub>3</sub>[DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×IR]

female breast, teat, bosom; udder (ub<sub>4</sub>, 'cavity', + ir<sub>(2)</sub>, 'liquid secretion').

ud, u<sub>4</sub>

n., sun; light; day; time; weather; storm (demon) [UD archaic frequency: 419].

prep., when; since.

## ud-X

(cf., u<sub>4</sub>).

## UD.BAD

(cf., lugud).

## UD.DU

(cf., e<sub>3</sub>, ed<sub>2</sub>; ara<sub>4</sub>).

## UD.KA.BAR

(cf., zabar).

id<sub>2</sub>UD.KIB.NUN

(cf., id<sub>2</sub>buranun).

UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>

(cf., uh<sub>2</sub>).

## UD.UD

(cf., babbar, dadag).

## UDgunū

(cf., murub<sub>4</sub>/murub<sub>6</sub>[UDgunū]).

ud<sub>2</sub>[AŠ<sub>2</sub>]

emmer (wheat).

ud<sub>5</sub>, uz<sub>3</sub>, ut<sub>5</sub>

she-goat, nanny goat (Akk. *enzu(m)*; cf., Orel & Stolbova #1070, \*\**anz-* or \*\**azan-*

'goat, ram', Semitic \**anz-* 'she-goat') [UD<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 109; concatenates 3 signs].

ud<sub>5</sub>-ga-nağ

milking goat ('goat' + 'milk' + 'drinking').

(ğiš) ud<sub>5</sub>-sağ

central post, pillar, bond ('lead goat').

## udu

sheep; small cattle; ram, wether (reduplicated ud<sub>5</sub>, 'goat', or u<sub>3</sub>, 'pronominal prefix', + du, 'to walk') [UDU archaic frequency: 452; concatenates 2 signs].

## udu-a-udu-ħur-sağ

hybrid of the domestic sheep with the mouflon ('sheep' + 'mouflon seed').

udu-bar-ğal<sub>2</sub>

sheep set aside from the count ('sheep' + 'outside' + 'to be').

## udu-bi

taxes due from the recipients of a parcel of land ('sheep' + 'its'; cf., maš-bi).

## udu-dub

tablet-recorded sheep ('sheep' + 'tablet').

## udu-EME-gi(-r)

(cf., udu-uli-gi(-r)).

udu-gir<sub>15</sub>

native or Sumerian breed of sheep (sheep + domestic).

## udu-ħur-sağ

wild sheep or Asiatic mouflon; term may have been extended to the wild urial sheep ('sheep' + 'hill-country').

udu-i<sub>3</sub>

fattened sheep ('sheep' + 'dairy fat').

## udu-IDIM

wild sheep; planet; Mercury ('sheep' + 'heaven').

## udu-kur-ra

highland sheep, producing low-class wool; designation in Umma for udu-kungal ('sheep' + 'mountain' + genitive).

udu-maš<sub>2</sub>(-ħi-a)

sheep and goats ('sheep' + 'goat' + 'mixed').

udu-niġ<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>7</sub>-a

fattened sheep ('sheep' + 'fattened').

udu-nita<sub>(2)</sub>

a full-grown male sheep, ram (at least two years old), wether (except for breeding males, udu-ua<sub>4</sub>, all males were castrated) ('sheep' + 'male').

## udu-sar

a vegetable (?) ('sheep' + 'vegetable').

## udu-siki

wool sheep ('sheep' + 'wool').

udu-šag<sub>5</sub>-ga

slaughtered sheep ('sheep' + 'to slaughter' + nominative).

udu-šar<sub>2</sub>-a

perfect sheep ('sheep' + 'totality; to slaughter' + nominative).

udu-še-gu<sub>7</sub>-a

(wool from) barley-fed sheep ('sheep' + 'barley' + 'to eat' + nominative).

## udu šu-nir

sheep whose wool was used to make streamers for the group standards.

udu-u<sub>2</sub>

grass-fed sheep ('sheep' + 'plant, grass').

udu-ua<sub>4</sub> [AMAS̄]

rutting ram; breed ram (cf., utua/ utua<sub>2</sub>) ('sheep' + u<sub>5</sub>, 'to mount' + a, nominative).

## udu-uli [EME]-gi (-r)

sheep which produced coarse, unclassified gi-wool.

## udug, utug

pitfall; an evil demon; ghost of dead.

udug<sub>2</sub>, utug<sub>2</sub>

a weapon.

udul/utul<sub>(3, 4, 5, 6, 10)</sub>

chief herdsman - the highest level in the herding hierarchy (prefer unu<sub>3</sub> (-d) reading instead of udul for AB<sub>2</sub>.KU) (udu, 'sheep', + lu<sub>2</sub>, 'man'; Akk.,

utullu(m)) [UDUL archaic frequency: 32; concatenates 4 sign variants].

udul<sub>2</sub>

(cf., utul<sub>2</sub>).

udun [U.MU]; udun<sub>x</sub> [GIR<sub>4</sub>]

kiln (for pottery and bricks); oven.

## udun-mah

huge baking oven ('oven' + 'huge').

## udun-še-sa-a

barley roasting oven ('oven' + 'barley' + 'to roast' + nominative).

ug<sub>(2)</sub>

n., rage, anger, fury; storm(-demon); lion; wild animal; lamentation.

adj., furious, strong.

ug-gu...de<sub>2</sub>

(cf., u<sub>2</sub>-gu...de<sub>2</sub>).

ug<sub>5</sub>

(cf., uġ<sub>7</sub>; ug<sub>5</sub>).

ug<sub>6</sub>, u<sub>6</sub> [IGI.E<sub>2</sub>]

n., amazement; gaze, glance (['EYE' + 'HOUSE']).

v., to look at; to stare at, gaze; to be impressed.

adj., astonishing.

ug<sub>7</sub> [UŠ<sub>2</sub>]; ug<sub>5</sub> [BAD<sub>3</sub>]

n., death; dead person.

v., to kill; to die (suppletion class verb: singular and plural *marū* stem; plural *hamtu*, which is sometimes reduplicated; cf., uš<sub>2</sub>; cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-ug<sub>5</sub>-ga, 'murderer').

uga<sup>mušen</sup>; ugu<sup>mušen</sup>

a corvine bird - primarily the raven, but also crows, rooks, jays, magpies and jackdaws, relentless stealers of other birds' eggs and chicks, which nest in medium-sized colonies of 20 or more birds (note that the Mesopotamian Crow, *Corvus capellanus*, a distinct subspecies in the hooded/carrion crow complex, has a white body and black head and wings)

(cf., u<sub>2</sub>-ga<sup>mušen</sup>, 'food + milk bird'; Akk. *erēbu(m)* II, 'rook, jackdaw; crow, raven', where *erēbu(m)* I = 'to enter' - per CDA, *āribu* in AHw).

## ugnim, uġnim

army, troops; workgang; crowd; campaign (uġ<sub>3</sub>, 'people', or ug, 'anger' + nim, 'prince, governor').

## ugra

reed bundle.

ugu [U.KA/GU<sub>3</sub>]; ugu<sub>2</sub> [A.GU<sub>3</sub>]

n., skull; top of the head; top side; upper part; first part; voice (cf., ugun<sub>3</sub>, ugu; ugu<sub>4</sub>) (u<sub>3</sub>, 'after it', + gu<sub>2</sub>, 'neck').

pron., him, her, them, this one.

prep., upon, over, on top; after; comparative enhancer of adjectives.

## ugu-ba

on top of it; excessive ('top side, upper part' + bi, 'its' + a, locative).

## ugu-bi-ta

from upon it ('top side' + 'its' + 'away from').

ugu-dilim<sub>2</sub> (-mu)

top of the head or skull ('skull' + 'spoon').

ugu<sub>2</sub> [A.GU<sub>3</sub>]

debits part of account tablet (cf., uga<sup>mušen</sup>/ugu<sup>mušen</sup>).

ugu<sub>2</sub>...ba-a-ġar

to place in a person's debit account; to place the account at a person's disposal; to transfer (property) ('account' + impersonal conjugation prefix + locative infix + 'to deposit') (cf., gu<sub>2</sub>-a...ġar).

ugu<sub>4</sub> [KU]; ugu [U.KA/GU<sub>3</sub>]

(cf., ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi; ugun<sub>3</sub>, ugu; ugu<sub>4</sub>).

ugu<sub>4</sub>-bi; a-gab<sub>2</sub>

ape, monkey ('to give birth' + inanimate demonstrative ["Inanimate are things and animals." Thomsen, p. 49]).

ugudili<sup>ku6</sup>, ugudil  
[NINDA<sub>2</sub>×U<sub>2</sub>+DILI]<sup>ku6</sup>  
a fish.

## ugula [PA]

overseer, inspector; captain; foreman; prefect (loan from Akkadian (*u*)*aklu(m)*; Orel & Stolbova #1581, \*k,ol-, 'look, see', Sem \*mVku,ul- 'look').

ugula-aga<sub>3</sub>-us<sub>2</sub>

overseer of vassals ('overseer' + 'soldier').

ugula-e<sub>2</sub>

temple overseer ('overseer' + 'house/temple').

ugula-ġeš<sub>2</sub>-da

officer in charge of sixty men ('overseer' + ġeš<sub>2</sub>ta, 'sixty' + genitival postposition -a(k)).

ugula-ila<sub>2</sub>

foreman of the porters ('overseer' + 'to carry').

## ugula-uru (-na-/ak/)

captain of the/his city; a laborer qualification ('overseer' + 'city' + 'his' + genitive).

ugun<sub>3</sub>, ugu; ugu<sub>4</sub>

n., progenitor (u<sub>3</sub>, 'pronominal prefix', + gan, 'to bring forth, give birth').

v., to beget, bear, procreate, produce (typically in expressions: ama-ugun<sub>3</sub> or a-a-ugun<sub>3</sub>, 'the mother (father) who begot me').

adj., natural, genetic.

ugunu, ugun [U.DAR/GUN<sub>3</sub>]

adorning speckles and lines; inlaid decoration (u, 'ten, many', + gun<sub>3</sub>, 'to decorate with colors' may be popular scribal etymology; cf., ug, 'lion, any deadly cat' + n, 'discrete point').

ugunu<sub>2</sub>, ugun<sub>2</sub> [GAŠAN]; ugu-nu

lady, mistress, ruler; ointment, application (for eyes); paste for decorative inlay work.

ugur<sub>2</sub> [SIG<sub>7</sub>]

lintel; arch; commons (?) boundary (ig, 'door', + ur<sub>3</sub>, 'roof'; cf., Akk., *ugāru(m)*, 'com-munally controlled meadow'; cf., pa<sub>4/5</sub>-ugur<sub>2</sub>).

ugur<sub>2</sub>-igi

eyebrow; eyebrow inlay of lapis lazuli or gold in art ('arch' + 'eye').

uġa<sub>3</sub>, uġ<sub>3</sub>, uku<sub>3</sub>, un(-ġa<sub>2</sub>)

people; population; crowd.

uġ<sub>3</sub>-ġa<sub>6</sub> (-me) [UN-IL<sub>2</sub> (-me)]

porter(s); menial worker(s); employee(s); the lowest level social class, totally dependent on rations ('people' + Umma reading for ila<sub>2</sub> sign, 'to bear, carry' + plural; Akkadian *kinattu(m)*).

uġ<sub>3</sub>-lu-a

multitudes ('people' + 'to be numerous' + nominative).

uġ<sub>3</sub> saġ-ġi<sub>6</sub>

black-headed people = Sumerians ('people' + 'heads' + 'black'; see note for saġ-ġi<sub>6</sub>).

uġ<sub>3</sub> šar<sub>2</sub> (-šar<sub>2</sub>)

innumerable people, endless multitude of people ('people' + 'to be many, innumerable').

## uġ(3)

n., lice, louse; nit; flea; moth; insect, parasite, vermin; turtle eggs/young [UH<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 14; concatenates 2 sign variants].

adj., moth- or worm-eaten.

uġ...uš<sub>7</sub>

(cf., aġ...uš<sub>7</sub>).

## uġ-tag-ga

infected by lice ('lice' + 'to strike, afflict'; cf., ki...tag, 'to lay eggs').

uġ<sub>2</sub>, aġ<sub>6</sub> [UD.KUŠU<sub>2</sub>]; uġ, aġ;uġ<sub>3</sub> [KUŠU<sub>2</sub>]

spittle; phlegm; slaver; foam, froth; paste; scum; venom; malice.

uġ<sub>2</sub>-pu<sub>2</sub>

scum or foam on standing water ('spittle' + 'pool').

UH<sub>3</sub>-<sup>d</sup>INANNA

undertaker (cf., ŠITA-<sup>d</sup>INANNA).

## uktin

(cf., ulutin<sub>2</sub>).

uku-us<sub>2</sub>

(cf., aga-us<sub>2</sub>).

uku<sub>2,5</sub>

(cf., ukur<sub>3,4</sub>).

uku<sub>3</sub>

(cf., uġa<sub>3</sub>).

UKU<sub>3</sub>.IL<sub>2</sub>

(cf., uġ<sub>3</sub>-ġa<sub>6</sub>).

## ukum

dust (devil or storm).

ukur<sub>2</sub>

butcher (ug<sub>5</sub>, 'to kill', + kir, 'cow').

ukur<sub>3,4</sub>, uku<sub>2,5</sub>

n., poor man, pauper; poverty.

v., to be or become poor.

ukuš<sub>2</sub> (sar)

cucumber, melon, squash; a member of the vine-growing plant family Cucurbitaceae - a cucurbit (u<sub>2</sub>, 'plant, food', + kuš, 'skin, hide'; Akk., *qiššū(m)*, 'cucumber').

ukuš<sub>2</sub>-ti-gil<sub>2</sub>-la; ukuš<sub>2</sub>-ti-gi-la; ukuš<sub>2</sub>-ti-ki-la

spongy fruit of the colocynth vine from which a cathartic drug is prepared ('cucumber' + 'colocynth'; cf., tam<sub>2</sub>-šil-lum and <sup>ukuš<sub>2</sub></sup>li-li-gi<sub>(4)</sub><sup>sar</sup>).

## ul [U.GUD]

n., star; flower, blossom; bud; ornament; joy, pleasure, satisfaction; a capacity measure of 36 liters in Presargonic Girsu (cf., bariga) (interaction with Akk. *ulšu(m)*, 'pleasure, rejoicing').

v., to glitter, shine; to blossom; to remain.

adj., remote, distant (in time); ancient, enduring.

UL-ĥe<sub>2</sub>

horizon ('stars' + 'numerous').

## ul.KU

receiver (?).

ul-li<sub>2</sub>-a-ta

(cf., u<sub>4</sub>-ul-li<sub>2</sub>-a-ta).

## ul-lu-ul

to hasten (reduplicated ul<sub>4</sub>).

ul...sig<sub>7</sub>

to blossom into full strength ('bud, blossom' + 'to complete, be beautiful').

ul...šar<sub>2</sub>

to gladden; to exult ('joy' + 'to multiply').

ul-šar<sub>2</sub>-ra

jubilation ('joy' + 'to multiply' + nominative).

ul-še<sub>3</sub>

forever ('distant' + 'towards').

## ul-ta

(cf., u<sub>4</sub>-ul-li<sub>2</sub>-a-ta).

## ul-ti(-a)

happy mood; exuberance ('joy' + 'life' + genitive).

ul<sub>3</sub>

(cf., ulul).

ul<sub>4</sub>

v., to be quick; to hurry, hasten, harass; to rush (against) [? KISIK archaic frequency: 21; concatenates 3 sign variants].

adv., promptly, without delay.

ul<sub>4</sub>-la-bi

adv., very soon, swiftly, quickly ('quick' + adverbial ending).

ul<sub>7</sub>

to sprout, multiply (cf., dubul).

## uli(-gi)

(cf., udu-uli-gi(-r)).

ulu<sub>3</sub> (lu)

storm; south direction (towards the Gulf) (cf., tu<sub>15</sub>-u<sub>18</sub>-lu; u<sub>18</sub>) (u<sub>18</sub>, 'huge', + lil<sub>2</sub>, 'wind').

ulu<sub>3</sub>-di; i-lu-di

a priest devoted to ritual lamentations; frequently used as a personal name ('sad song, lament' + 'speaking/doing'; cf., i-lu...du<sub>11</sub>/e, 'to sing a dirge').

ulul, ul<sub>3</sub> [KIB]; ulul<sub>2</sub>

binding; harness; leash, chain; corridor, dog-run (cf., alal<sub>4</sub>) (u, 'ten, many', + lal, 'to strap, harness', or cf., ul-lu-ul, 'to hasten') [KIB archaic frequency: 7].

## ulušin (2/3)

(date-sweetened) emmer beer (ul, 'joy', + šen, 'a copper kettle or cauldron'; Akk., *ulušinnu(m)*, *ulušennu(m)*, *dišiptuĥĥu*, 'sweet beer').

ulutin<sub>2</sub>, ulutim<sub>2</sub>, uktin[SIG<sub>7</sub>.ALAM]

physical or facial form; image; visage; attractive, attention-getting.

## (gi)um

a rope made of reeds or rushes; vine (cf., umu).

## um(-ma) mušen

a plentiful diving water bird with an unpleasant voice, probably the coot.

## um-

writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>- with conjugation prefix /i-/ and ventive element /-m-/ in Gudea and OB period texts - ThSLa §409, §304.

## -um

(cf., -ġu<sub>10</sub>-um).

## um-ma

elderly lady; wise woman; witch (cf., umu/um).

## um-ma-

writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>- + conjugation prefixes /i-ba-/ in OB period - ThSLa §336, §304.

## um-me (-da)

(cf., emeda<sub>(2)</sub>).

## um-mi-

writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>- + conjugation prefixes /i-bi-/ in Isin-Larsa period - ThSLa §304.

## um-mi-a; um-me-a

schoolmaster; scholar; artisan, craftsman, specialist (umu, 'wise or skillful teacher' + 'offices, functions' + nominative or genitive; cf., umun<sub>2</sub>/umum).

## umah

marsh, swamp (u<sub>2</sub>, 'plant', + maḥ, 'high').umbin [GAD (.KID<sub>2</sub>) .UR<sub>2</sub>]nail; claw; talon; hoof; nail impression (on a clay tablet); pre-cuneiform stylus; hair pin; clamp; finger, toe; a type of chisel; wheel (of a chariot, wagon); leg (of furniture) (from Akk. *ubānu(m)*, 'finger, toe' ?; cf., šu-si, 'finger') [UMBIN archaic frequency: 34; concatenates 4 sign variants].

## umbin-gud

oxen hooves; oxen tracks ('hoof; footprint' + 'ox').

umbin...kiḡ<sub>2</sub>

to shear ('fingernail' + 'task').

## umbin...kud

to shave; to shear; to manicure ('fingernail' + 'to cut off').

umbin...lal/la<sub>2</sub>

to scratch ('fingernail' + 'to place, stretch, reach').

## umbin-si

fingernail; hoof ('hoof; nail' + 'long, narrow thing').

## umbin-še-ba

claws - retractable, disappearing feline nails; chisel (cf., šub; šab, 'to fall, disappear' + nominative).

## umbisaḡ [ŠID]

scribe; administrator (umbin, 'nail impression [on a tablet]', + saḡ, 'counted head').

## ummeda (2)

(cf., emeda<sub>(2)</sub>).kuš<sub>1</sub>ummud, ummu<sub>3</sub> [EDIN.LA<sub>2</sub>]

(goatskin) water bag.

## umu, um

old woman; nurse; wise or skillful teacher.

## umun

title of respect; Emesal dialect for en, nin, or lugal, 'lord, master; lady; king; queen' (cf., u<sub>3</sub>-mun, 'blood').umun<sub>2</sub>, umummold; raw form or material; idea; knowledge; scholar; scholarship; school, workshop (cf., simuḡ, 'smith') [UMUN<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 114].umun<sub>2</sub>...aka

to act wisely; to treat reasonably ('knowledge' + 'to do').

umun<sub>3</sub>

flea; louse.

umun<sub>5</sub>, 6, 11

(stagnant) pool; swamp; a swamp plant.

umuš, uš<sub>4</sub>

discernment; intelligence; (good) sense; reflection, consideration; decision (umu, 'wise or skillful teacher' + uš, 'foundation').

umuš...kur<sub>2</sub>

to change one's mind ('discernment; decision' + 'to change').

## un

(cf., uḡa<sub>3</sub>, uḡ<sub>3</sub>).

## un-

writing of prospective modal prefix u<sub>3</sub>- with conjugation prefix /i-/ and animate 3.sg. pronominal element /-n-/ in all period texts - ThSLa §409, §304.

## -un

represents 1.sg. or 2.sg. pronominal suffix /-en/ after a verb ending in the vowel -u - ThSLa §296.

## UN-gal

king, queen, ruler (var. of lugal, perhaps from Emesal umun).

UN-IL<sub>2</sub> (-me)(cf., uḡ<sub>3</sub>-ḡa<sub>6</sub>(-me)).un<sub>3</sub>, u<sub>9</sub>

high; tall.

## unkin, ukkin

communal assembly, folkmoot (uḡa<sub>3</sub>/un, 'people', + kiḡ<sub>2</sub>/kin, 'to seek, fetch'; cf., unkin-ḡar-ra) [UKKIN archaic frequency: 108; concatenates 3 sign variants].

## unkin-ḡar-ra

communal assembly ('people' + 'to fetch' + 'to establish' + nominative).

unu<sub>2</sub>(cf., unuḡ<sub>2</sub>).

## unu (2, 6)-gal

great dining hall ('dwelling, dining hall' + 'great').

unu<sub>3</sub> (-d) [AB<sub>2</sub>.KU]chief cowherd; cattle herder; feast (cf., udul/utul<sub>(3,4,5,6,10)</sub>).unu<sub>6</sub>(cf., unuḡ<sub>3</sub>).

## unug (2), unu (2)

dwelling; dining or banquet hall; fortress; jewelry, adornment; cheek; the city of Uruk (uḡa<sub>3</sub>/un, 'people', + ig, 'door') [UNUG archaic frequency: 206; concatenates 3 sign variants].unug<sub>3</sub>, unu<sub>6</sub> [TEMEN.EŠ<sub>3</sub> =

## TE.AB]

elevated shrine, temple; living room; sanctuary.

## ur

n., dog; large carnivorous animal; servant; young man, warrior; enemy (cf., teš<sub>2</sub>) [UR archaic frequency: 114; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

v., to tremble.

adj., humble.

## itiUR

calendar month 7 at Ur during Ur III; calendar month 10 at Umma before Šulgi 30.

## ur-a

otter ('dog' + 'water'; Akk., *kalab mē*; cf., <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim-bar).

## ur (5)-da

with this (cf., ur<sub>5</sub>-da) ('this' + 'with').

## ur-bar-ra

wolf ('dog' + 'outside' + nominative).

UR-bi; ur<sub>5</sub>-bitogether (cf., teš<sub>2</sub>-bi).ur (-bi) ...gu<sub>7</sub>

to devour everything; to consume ('together' + 'to eat').

ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>

jackal(s) ('together' + 'to eat').

ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>mušen

vulture(s) ('together' + 'to eat').

ur-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a; ur-re-gu<sub>7</sub>-aeaten by dogs, usually in expression mu ur-(r)e gu<sub>7</sub>-a-še<sub>3</sub>, 'because eaten by dogs' ('dogs' + ergative postposition + 'to eat' + subordination suffix; cf., mu-...-a(k)-še<sub>3</sub>).

## ur-dib

(cf., ur-nim).

ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-aotter ('dog' + 'water'; Akk., *kalab mē*; cf., <sup>d</sup>nin-kilim-bar).ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-gal-gal

watchdogs ('dog' + redup. 'big').

ur-gi<sub>7</sub>-tur-tur

young watchdogs, pups ('dog' + redup. 'young').

ur-gir<sub>15</sub>[KU], ur-gi<sub>7</sub>(-re)

domestic dog, used as livestock guardians - clay models depict thoroughbred mastiffs ('dog' + 'domestic').

(ḡiš)ur-gu-la  
lion; a musical instrument; the constellation Leo ('carnivorous beast' + 'large, great').

ur-GUG<sub>4</sub>  
(cf., ur-šub<sub>5</sub>).

ur-idim(-ma)  
wild dog; jackal; rabid dog, mad dog  
(cf., ur-mu<sub>2</sub>-da).

ur-ki  
badger ('dog' + 'earth'; Akk., *kalab urši*;  
cf., *uršu II*).

ur-KU  
(cf., ur-gir<sub>15</sub>).

ur-maḥ  
lion ('carnivorous beast' + 'mighty').

ur-mu<sub>2</sub>-da  
rabid dog, mad dog ('dog' + mud<sub>6</sub>, 'to be  
mad, rabid' + nominative).

ur-nim; ur-dib; ur-zib<sub>2</sub>  
lion, lion cub (?); young predatory  
animal (?) ('carnivorous beast' + 'early'; cf.,  
sila<sub>4</sub>-nim, 'early spring lamb').

ur-re-gu<sub>7</sub>-a  
(cf., ur-e-gu<sub>7</sub>-a).

ur-ru-ur  
to roam around gathering.

ur-sa<sub>6</sub>-ga  
a pampered dog ('dog' + 'friendly' + nom.).

ur-saḡ  
hero, warrior ('young man' + 'first, in front').

ur-šub<sub>5</sub> [GUG<sub>4</sub>]  
a wild cat, perhaps tiger or cheetah  
(‘beast’ + ‘rushes’; Akkadian *mindinu*).

ur-šub<sub>5</sub>-ku<sub>5</sub>-da  
leopard ('beast of the cut-off rushes, i.e., who  
slinks below them'; Akkadian *dumāmu I*).

<sup>u2</sup>ur-tal<sub>2</sub>-tal<sub>2</sub>  
Plantago ('broad dog ears'; Akk. *āribānu*).

ur-tur  
a pet dog or puppy ('dog' + 'small').

ur-ur-a...ḡar  
to assemble a list, schedule, or plan  
(‘servants’ + locative + ‘to set’).

ur-zib<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., ur-nim).

ur<sub>2</sub>  
floor; base, foundation; lap, thighs,  
leg(s), flanks; loins, crotch; hip; root;  
trunk of a tree [UR<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 78].

ur<sub>2</sub>-da  
Emesal dialect for ur<sub>5</sub>-da, 'to hear, be  
mindful, attentive'.

ur<sub>2</sub>...dun(-dun); ur<sub>2</sub>...tum<sub>2</sub>(-  
tum<sub>2</sub>)  
to fall to the ground, squat, grovel; to  
make prostate ('legs' + 'to scrape, dig;  
subordinate' / tum<sub>2</sub>-ma, 'suitable, fit,  
worthy').

ur<sub>2</sub>...ze<sub>2</sub>(-ze<sub>2</sub>)  
Emesal dialect for ur<sub>2</sub>...dun(-  
dun).

ḡišur<sub>2</sub>-zi-nu  
sycamore tree (?) (< Akk., *urzīnu(m)*).

ḡišUR<sub>2</sub>×A.NA  
a fruit tree, perhaps the mulberry;  
produced both fruit and valued timber  
(known from Ur and Umma texts, but  
Sumerian reading and Akkadian  
equivalents do not appear in lexical lists;  
Postgate in BSA III; consider reading  
UR<sub>2</sub>×A as dul<sub>9</sub>) (mulberry = Akk. *tuttu*).

ur<sub>3</sub>  
n., roof; entrance; mountain pass; rafter,  
beam; cross bar, bolt (securing a door);  
yoke, harness (cf., ḡiš-ur<sub>3</sub>(-ra);  
ma<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>(-ur<sub>3</sub>)) [UR<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency:  
27; concatenation of 5 sign variants].

v., to drag (over/along the ground) (often  
with -ni-); to erase, smear, wipe out,  
destroy; to sweep over; to throw (a net)  
overboard; to mow (down); to clear  
away, strip off; to shear, pluck, reap; to  
bolt, shut (reduplication class).

ur<sub>3</sub>-bad<sub>3</sub>  
rooftop(s) ('roof' + 'high').

ur<sub>4</sub>  
to collect; to gather together; to grasp; to  
catch; to bunch up (cf., gur<sub>10</sub>;  
gur<sub>15</sub>[UR<sub>4</sub>]); to whirl up; to be or  
make disturbed, agitated [? UR<sub>4</sub> archaic  
frequency: 41; concatenation of 3 sign variants].

ur<sub>4</sub>-ur<sub>4</sub>  
to sweep over, devastate, lay bare; to  
roam around, rove (reduplicated 'to harvest,  
shear').

ur<sub>5</sub> [ḤAR] (-ra)  
n., liver; spleen; soul; mood; bulk, main  
body; foundation; interest-bearing loan;  
obligation; interest; surplus, profit; debt;  
repayment; slave-woman; lamentation,  
dejection (cf., ḥar, mur; eš-de<sub>2</sub>-  
a) [UR<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 34; concatenation of 2  
sign variants].

inanimate pron., it; this, these, the  
referenced matter; his, hers, theirs -  
ThSLa §100.

v., to chew; to smell; to belch, burp; to  
roar; to clog, block; to imprison; to be  
bowed with grief; to rub something in; to  
rent, lease.

demonstrative, thus; so; in this way; in  
the same way; followed by a negation:  
not at all.

ur<sub>5</sub>...aka  
to gasp ('liver, soul' + 'to do').

ur<sub>5</sub>...BAD/UŠ<sub>2</sub>  
(cf., ur<sub>5</sub>...ug<sub>7</sub>).

ur<sub>5</sub>-bi  
(cf., UR-bi).

ur<sub>5</sub>-da  
to be mindful, careful; to hear; to pay  
attention; to wait for (cf., ur<sub>(5)</sub>-da)  
(‘heart, soul’ + ‘with’).

ur<sub>5</sub>-di-da  
famous (one) (?) (cf., lu<sub>2</sub>-di-da).

ur<sub>5</sub>...DU  
(cf., ur<sub>5</sub>...ša<sub>4</sub>).

ur<sub>5</sub>-e  
in such manner, thus ('it; thus' + locative  
terminative e).

ur<sub>5</sub>-gim, ur<sub>5</sub>-gin<sub>7</sub>  
thus - ThSLa §100 ('like this').

ur<sub>5</sub>...gur<sub>2</sub>  
to bow down (in grief) ('liver, soul' + 'to  
bow down, submit').

ur<sub>5</sub> ḥe<sub>2</sub>-en-na-nam-ma-am<sub>3</sub>  
thus shall it be indeed; let it be so -  
ThSLa §540 ('thus' + 'it is indeed').

ur<sub>5</sub>-ra...su-su  
to pay off debts ('interest-bearing debt' [the  
famous ur<sub>5</sub>-ra = *hubullu*] + sug<sub>6</sub>, su,  
'to replace, restore, return (a loan, etc.)).

ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-ke<sub>4</sub>-eš  
thusly, by this means ('the referenced' +  
nominative + genitive/agent + 'towards').

ur<sub>5</sub>-ra-še<sub>3</sub>  
to be like that ('in such manner' +  
nominative + 'towards').

ur<sub>5</sub>-re, ur<sub>5</sub>-e  
in such manner, thus ('it; thus' + locative  
terminative -e).

ur<sub>5</sub>...sag<sub>9</sub>/sa<sub>6</sub>  
to be/make comfortable, happy ('liver,  
soul' + 'to satisfy'; cf., niḡ<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>5</sub>-sa<sub>6</sub>-  
sa<sub>6</sub>).

ur<sub>5</sub>...ša<sub>4</sub>  
to roar, bellow, groan ('liver, soul, mood' +  
'to lament, wail') (contrast še...ša<sub>4</sub>).

ur<sub>5</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>  
debt with interest ('loan' + 'portion').

ur<sub>5</sub>-še<sub>3</sub>-am<sub>3</sub>  
therefore, so - ThSLa §201.

ur<sub>5</sub>-ta  
thus; from this ('this' + 'from').



- ur<sub>5</sub>...tab**  
to suffer ('liver, soul, mood' + 'to burn').
- ur<sub>5</sub>-tud**  
domestic servant ('debt' + 'to be born').
- ur<sub>5</sub>-tuku**  
debtor; creditor ('debt; loan' + 'having').
- ur<sub>5</sub>...ug<sub>7</sub>**  
to despair; to be distressed ('liver, soul, mood' + 'to kill, die').
- ur<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., murum<sub>11</sub>).
- ur<sub>9</sub>**  
(cf., murum<sub>4</sub>).
- ur<sub>11</sub>**  
(cf., uru<sub>4</sub>).
- ur<sub>11</sub>-a**  
adj., planted, sowed, sowing - adjective for a field, a watch-division, or the method of planting.
- uraš [IB]**  
earth; crooked furrow; girdle, loincloth; secret.
- urbigu**  
n., quarrel, contest (ur-bi-gu<sub>7</sub>, 'jackals; vultures').  
adj., combative.
- urdu<sub>2</sub> [ARAD×KUR]**  
(cf., arad).
- urgu<sub>2</sub>**  
(cf., murgu<sub>3</sub>, urgu<sub>2</sub>).
- URI.GAL**  
(cf., kindagal<sub>2</sub>).
- uri (2)**  
Akkadian (cf., kinda<sub>2</sub>) [URI archaic frequency: 35; URI<sub>2</sub> archaic frequency: 1].
- uri<sub>2,5</sub>**  
(cf., urim<sub>2,5</sub>).
- uri<sub>3</sub> [simplified ŠEŠ]**  
(cf., urin).

- urim<sub>2,5</sub>, uri<sub>2,5</sub>**  
doorpost; with <sup>ki</sup>, the city of Ur (cf., uru<sub>3</sub> (-m)) [URI<sub>5</sub> archaic frequency: 21].
- urin, uri<sub>3</sub> [URI<sub>3</sub>=simplified ŠEŠ]**  
n., eagle; standard, emblem, banner; gate-post; blood [ŠEŠ ZATU-523 archaic frequency: 25; concatenates 2 sign variants].  
adj., bloody.
- urin...mul**  
to gleam (like a standard or banner) ('standard' + 'to gleam').
- urin/uri<sub>3</sub>-mul**  
sparkling, gleaming standard or emblem ('emblem' + 'to sparkle').
- ursub (2), urrub (2)**  
(cf., zurzub (2)).
- uru<sup>(ki)</sup>, eri, iri, ri<sub>2</sub>; uru<sub>2</sub>; iri<sub>11</sub>**  
city, town, village, district (Akk. *ūru IV*, 'city', from Sumerian; Orel & Stolbova derive Hebrew 'ir from unrelated #1012, \*ger-'town') [URU archaic frequency: 101; concatenation of 5 sign variants; UNUG archaic frequency: 206; concatenates 3 sign variants].
- uru-bala (-a)**  
rebel city ('city' + 'to revolt' + nominative).
- uru-bar (-ra/re)**  
outside the city, outskirts of the city, the countryside, hinterland ('city' + 'outside').
- uru-kur<sub>2</sub> (-ra)**  
(in) a foreign city ('city' + 'strange' + locative).
- uru-ša<sub>3</sub>-ga**  
the interior city (contrasts to uru-bar-ra) ('city' + 'inside' + nominative).
- uru-ta-nu-e<sub>3</sub>**  
category of unused manpower in accounting texts - the workforce never left the city ('city' + 'from' + 'not' + 'to leave').

- uru-tuš**  
(cf., ki-tuš).
- uru<sub>2,5,18</sub>; u<sub>18</sub>-ru**  
n., devastating flood; thunderstorm.  
adj., high, deep.
- uru<sub>3</sub> (-m) [simplified ŠEŠ]**  
n., watch fire; light; glowing, luminous object (e.g., the moon).  
v., to watch, guard, be vigilant; to protect (cf., u<sub>2</sub>-rum).
- uru<sub>4</sub> [APIN], ur<sub>11</sub> (-ru)**  
to till, sow, plant, cultivate.
- uru<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**  
adjective for payment of the rent on leasehold land; tenant (cf., gana<sub>2</sub>-uru<sub>4</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).
- uru<sub>5</sub>**  
(cf., uru<sub>2,5,18</sub>).
- uru<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., murum<sub>4</sub>).
- uru<sub>9</sub>**  
stanchion, support.
- uru<sub>12</sub> [UR<sub>3</sub>]**  
same meaning as ur<sub>3</sub> with the *marū* aspect - e suffix and vowel harmony.
- uru<sub>16</sub> [EN] (-n)**  
n., a literary composition division; sighing (as of waves).  
adj., valiant; strong, mighty, massive; high, lofty; clever (cf., u<sub>18</sub>-ru (-n)).
- uru<sub>18</sub>**  
(cf., uru<sub>2,5,18</sub>).
- uruda, urudu, urud**  
copper; metal - mainly imported from northern Oman, ma<sub>2</sub>-gan-an-na<sup>ki</sup>, where the nickel content of ore samples at 0.19 percent is a close match to Sumerian copper objects (buru<sub>3</sub> (-d), 'to mine', + a, nominative = 'the mined'; Akk. (*u*)erū(m), 'copper', cf., Orel & Stolbova #55 \*'ariw- 'metal') [URUDU archaic frequency: 61; concatenates 3 sign variants].
- uruda-A-EN-da**  
a type of copper (a-ru<sub>12</sub>-da).
- uruda-gur<sub>10</sub>-tur**  
copper clackers (musical instruments) ('copper' + 'sickle' + 'small').
- uruda (-hu) -luh-ḥa**  
refined, pure copper ('copper' + 'to wash' + nominative; Akk., *mesū(m)* I, 'refined, purified').
- uruda-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-de<sub>2</sub>-a**  
object of cast copper ('copper' + 'poured, cast').
- uruda-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-gid<sub>2</sub> [BU]-da**  
a copper rod or wire (cf., niḡ<sub>2</sub>-sud-a/niḡ<sub>2</sub>-sud<sub>4</sub> [BU]-a) ('copper' + 'thing' + 'to be long' + nominative; Akk., *urāku(m)*, 'a long implement, perhaps "rod"').
- uruda-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-kala-ga**  
strong copper; a drum ('copper' + 'thing' + 'to be strong' + nominative).
- uruda-niḡ<sub>2</sub>-saḥar-ra**  
copper pellets ('copper' + 'thing' + sand' + genitive).
- urugal**  
the netherworld (uru, 'city', + gal, 'big').
- urum, uru<sub>6</sub>, ur<sub>7</sub>**  
(cf., murum<sub>11</sub>).
- urum<sub>2</sub>, uru<sub>7</sub>, ur<sub>9</sub>**  
(cf., murum<sub>4</sub>).
- us<sup>mušen</sup>**  
(cf., uz<sup>mušen</sup>).
- us-ga**  
(cf., uzu<sub>3</sub>-ga).
- us<sub>2</sub>, uz<sub>2</sub> [UŠ]**  
n., side, edge, flank; distance; path; guideline for behavior; long side (of field) in OS texts; in geometry: length; height; vertical; perpendicular.  
v., to follow; to drive; to come near to, reach; to let reach; to allow (a boat) to

land; to transport, bring; build (a nest); to join; to be next to, border; to moor, dock; to lean against; to reinforce (with loc. term. suffix -e on inanimate indirect objects) (cf., ġiš<sub>2</sub>).

adj., second-class (grade, e.g., of fruit).

**us<sub>2</sub>...dib(2)**

to take, follow a path ('distance; path' + 'to traverse'; cf., sila-kur<sub>2</sub>...dab<sub>5</sub>/dib<sub>2</sub>).

**us<sub>2</sub>-sa**

contiguous; touching; near; following; next to ('to follow; to adjoin' + adjectival -a).

**us<sub>2</sub>-sa-ra<sub>2</sub>[DU]**

boundary; border, side ('contiguous' + ra<sub>2</sub>, 'to accompany').

adj., adjacent to.

adv., alongside.

**1u<sub>2</sub>us<sub>2</sub>-sa-ra<sub>2</sub>**

neighbor (cf., ušar<sub>(2,3,4)</sub>).

**us<sub>2</sub>-saġ**

rigging (of a ship) ('side; to join' + 'bow of a ship'; cf., ġiš<sub>2</sub>ma<sub>2</sub>-saġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

**us<sub>5</sub>**

This reading for u<sub>8</sub>, 'ewe', only occurs in one syllabary [S<sup>b</sup> Voc. I].

**usan(2)**

evening; nightfall (cf., u<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>4</sub>-an).

**usan<sub>3</sub>[NUNUZ.AB<sub>2</sub>/KISIM<sub>5</sub>×AŠGAB]**

whip (cf., u<sub>3</sub>-sa-an).

**usan<sub>3</sub>-mar**

wagon whip (?) ('whip' + 'wagon').

**usar(2,3,4), ušar(2,3,4),****ušur(2,3,4)**

(female) companion, neighbor (cf., us<sub>2</sub>-sa-ra<sub>2</sub>) [UŠUR<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 3; concatenates 3 sign variants].

**ussu(2,3)**

eight (us<sub>2</sub>, 'to follow', + a, nominative; cf. suh<sub>3</sub> and imin<sub>(2,3)</sub>).

**usu[A<sub>2</sub>.KAL]**

skill; strength; force; sustenance (u<sub>3</sub>, 'pronominal prefix', + su, 'body'; cf., u<sub>3</sub>-su tuku).

**usu-tuku**

a strong, powerful person ('skill; strength' + 'having').

**usug**

(cf., uzug).

**usuḥ**

(cf., ġiš<sub>2</sub>u<sub>3</sub>-suḥ<sub>5</sub>).

**usur<sub>4</sub>, ušur<sub>4</sub>**

to hang, suspend (us<sub>2</sub>, uš, 'height; foundation; to support, lift', + uru<sub>2,5,18</sub>, 'high, deep'; cf., sur<sub>5</sub>; sur<sub>6,7</sub>).

**uš, us<sub>2</sub>**

n., foundation (cf., us<sub>2</sub>, ġiš<sub>2</sub>) [GIŠ<sub>3</sub> archaic frequency: 16; concatenation of 2 sign variants; UŠ archaic frequency: 101; concatenates 2 sign variants].

v., to support, lift; to stand upon.

**UŠ**

a length measure, reading unknown, = 6 ropes = 60 nindan rods. [UŠ archaic frequency: 101; concatenates 2 sign variants].

**uš**

variant writing for uš<sub>11</sub> or uš<sub>3</sub>.

**-uš**

writing of the terminative case post-position /eše/ after the vowel -u after the NS period - ThSLa §195 (cf., -še<sub>3</sub>).

**-uš**

writing of the 3.pl. pronominal suffix for the intransitive verb subject after verbs with vowel [u]; can indicate the direct object of a transitive verb; can denote the 3.pl. ergative subject in two-part *hamtu* forms together with the prefix -n- ThSLa §294, §281, §295.

**ġiš<sub>2</sub>uš-bar**

ruler's staff; scepter ('penis' + 'to see, show'; cf., ušbar<sub>(3/7)</sub>, 'father-in-law'; Akk. ušparu).

**1u<sub>2</sub>uš-bar**

weaver (cf., (ġiš<sub>2</sub>)bar-bar, 'part of a weaver's loom (shuttle ?)'; Akk. išparu(m), ušparu(m) of unknown origin; cf., Orel & Stolbova #579, \*šafir 'plaiting', Hebrew šfr 'to plait, braid'; šfr 'beautiful; to embellish').

**UŠ.GA**

(cf., bunga).

**uš-gid<sub>2</sub>-da**

storehouse; granary; silo (for barley, dates, oil) (cf., arah<sub>4</sub>) ('foundation' + 'to be long' + nominative).

**uš-ġar-ra**

firm building foundation ('foundation' + 'to establish' + nominative).

**UŠ.KU**

(cf., gala).

**uš-si<sub>3</sub>-ga**

unsafe building foundation ('foundation' + 'to damage' + nominative).

**uš<sub>2</sub>**

n., blood; blood vessel; death [ZATU-644 archaic frequency: 65; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

v., to die; to kill; to block; to dam a river (antonym: ġal<sub>2</sub>) (suppletion class verb: singular *hamtu* stem; cf., ug<sub>5</sub>).

adj., dead.

**uš<sub>2</sub>-a**

piling up an earthen block or dam (cf., a uš<sub>2</sub>-a) ('to block' + nominative).

**uš<sub>2</sub>-gi<sub>4</sub>**

revenge ('blood' + 'to answer').

**uš<sub>2</sub>-lal, uš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>**

tourniquet (?) (cf., eš<sub>2</sub>-lal/la<sub>2</sub>) ('blood' + 'to bind').

**uš<sub>3</sub>**

placental membrane, afterbirth.

**uš<sub>7</sub>; aš**

spittle; mucous; spell, charm.

**uš<sub>7</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>**

to spit ('spittle' + 'to speak, do, make').

**uš<sub>7</sub>-zu**

sorcerer ('spittle; spell, charm' + 'knowing').

**uš<sub>8</sub>**

foundation place, base.

**uš<sub>11</sub>**

venom, poison; spittle, slaver; moistening; spell, charm.

**uš<sub>11</sub>...sig<sub>10</sub>/si<sub>3</sub>**

to throw/inject venom on/in... ('venom' + 'to apply, put in').

**ušar(2,3,4)**

(cf., usar<sub>(2,3,4)</sub>).

**ušbar(3/7), ušbur(3/7)**

n., (house of) the parents of the husband, family of the husband; father-in-law; mother-in-law; relative by marriage (contrast murum<sub>4,5</sub>) (ġiš<sub>3</sub>/uš, 'man; penis', + bar, 'outside; foreign').

adj., belonging to the in-laws.

**ušera**

reed bundle (u<sub>2</sub>, 'plant', + šar<sub>2</sub>, 'to be many' + a, nominative).

**ġiš<sub>2</sub>uštil**

(cf., ġiš<sub>2</sub>šudul<sub>(2,3,4,5)</sub>).

**ušū**

a crop-devouring insect; larva, caterpillar (u<sub>3</sub>, 'pronominal prefix', + šuš<sub>2</sub>/šū<sub>2</sub>, 'to cover, overwhelm').

**ušū<sub>2</sub>[U.UD]**

evening, sunset (prospective modal prefix + šuš<sub>2</sub>/šū<sub>2</sub>, 'to set, become dark').

**ušū<sub>3</sub>**

thirty (eš<sub>5</sub>, 'three', + ḥa<sub>3</sub>/u, 'ten').

**(gi)ušub[SI.A/DIRIG]**

basket; succulent reed (uš, 'to support, lift', + ub<sub>4</sub>, 'cavity, hole').

## ušum, ušu

n., dragon, composite creature; viper (uš<sub>11</sub>, 'snake venom', + am, 'wild ox').

adj., solitary, alone.

## ušumgal

lord of all, sovereign; solitary; monster of composite powers, dragon - thought to live in the forests (ušum, 'dragon', + gal, 'great') [UŠUMGAL archaic frequency: 21].

## ušur (2, 3, 4)

(cf., usar<sub>(2,3,4)</sub>).

uṭaḥ, utu<sub>2</sub> [U.GA]

dried, powdered milk; excess; a dish prepared with dried milk; sky, heaven(s); base of the sky (cf., ušu<sub>2</sub>; zaḥan<sub>2</sub>).

## uttuku

(cf., niḡ<sub>2</sub>-ka<sub>9</sub>).

## dutu

the sun as a god (cf., ud).

dutu-e<sub>3</sub>

sunrise ('sun; day' + 'to rise, go out, become visible').

dutu-šu<sub>2</sub>-a

sunset; west ('sun; day' + šuš<sub>2</sub>/šu<sub>2</sub>, 'to set' + nominative).

utu<sub>2</sub>

(cf., uṭaḥ, utu<sub>2</sub>).

utua [DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×UŠ];utua<sub>2</sub> [DAG.KISIM<sub>5</sub>×LU.MAŠ<sub>2</sub>/AMAŠ]

breed ram; breed bull (cf., udu-ua<sub>4</sub>) [UTUA archaic frequency: 74; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## utug

(cf., uduḡ).

utug<sub>2</sub>

(cf., uduḡ<sub>2</sub>).

## utul

(cf., udu<sub>l</sub>).

(dug)utul<sub>2,7</sub>

large bowl, tureen, kettle, cauldron, basin (u<sub>2</sub>, 'food', + tal, 'large jug').

uz, us, uzu<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup> [ŠE.ĜU]

domestic goose or duck (cf., bibad) (loanword into Akkadian, ūsu(m) II, 'goose') [US archaic frequency: 18; concatenation of 2 sign variants].

UZ.TUR<sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., bibad<sup>mušen</sup>).

## uz-ga

(cf., uzu<sub>3</sub>-ga).

uz<sub>2</sub>

(cf., us<sub>2</sub>).

uz<sub>3</sub>

(cf., ud<sub>5</sub>).

uzalag, uzalak [GE<sub>22</sub>]

area measure, = 1/4 of an iku (= 25 sar).

## uzu

flesh; cut of meat; omen (ud<sub>5</sub>, 'goat', + ze<sub>2</sub>, 'to cut').

## uzu-a-bala

meat broth ('meat' + 'drawing of water').

(u<sub>2</sub>)uzu-diri

a spongy fungus - mushroom or truffle ('flesh' + 'excess'; Akk. kamūnu II; cf., kamātum).

uzu-ḥad<sub>2</sub>

dried meat ('meat' + 'dried').

uzu-i<sub>3</sub>

fatty meat ('meat' + 'fat').

uzu-lib<sub>x</sub> [I<sub>3</sub>.UDU]

mutton fat (Akk. lipium, '(animal) fat; tallow').

uzu-ur<sub>2</sub>

hindquarter cut ('meat' + 'base, thigh, leg').

uzu<sub>3</sub><sup>mušen</sup>

(cf., uz<sup>mušen</sup>).

uzu<sub>3</sub>-ga

a type of priest especially devoted to cleaning rites; a temple precinct (that received tithe offerings?, where bird and fish offerings were fattened?) (cf., uzug; e<sub>2</sub>-uzu<sub>3</sub>-ga).

uzu<sub>5</sub>

(cf., ušu<sub>2</sub>).

## uzud

(cf., ud<sub>5</sub>, uz<sub>3</sub>, ut<sub>5</sub>).

## uzug, usug [ZAG.AN]

tithe, tenth-part set aside; pious donation; shrine, chapel, temple - associated with <sup>d</sup>lamma protective deities (cf., uzu<sub>3</sub>-ga) (ḥa<sub>3</sub>/u, 'ten', + zag, 'outside of; Akkadian sukku(m), 'shrine, chapel').

uzug<sub>2,3,4,5</sub>

menstruating woman; woman isolated after birth; person under a taboo; ritually unclean (uš<sub>2</sub>, 'blood', + zig<sub>3</sub>, 'to expend, go out'; mi<sub>2</sub>-uzug<sub>2</sub> > Akkadian musukku(m), 'ritually unclean; impure person').

## Z

## za-

2.sg. pronoun; you (singular).

## za (2)

beads; hailstones; precious stone, gemstone; pit; kernel [ZA archaic frequency: 9].

za; za<sub>3</sub>

n., repetitive cry; bleat; voice; noise.

v., to make noise (occurs as the verb in compounds with repetitive, onomatopoeic syllables symbolizing a repeated monotonous noise or motion (Krebernik, *Beschwörungen*, p. 70, summarizes the different compounds that occur in ED HIB texts) (cf., ki...za(-za); <sup>MUNUS</sup>ga-an-za-za).

## -za

possessive suffix 2sg. + genitive -a(k) or locative -a, ThSLa §105 (-zu, 'yours', + -ak, genitive).

## za-a-ar; za-a-ra; za-ra

2.sg. pronoun + dative; to you; for you - ThSLa §91, §96.

## za-a-da; za-e-da; za-da

2.sg. pronoun + comitative; with you - ThSLa §91.

za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-e-gin<sub>7</sub>; za-gin<sub>7</sub>

2.sg. pronoun + equative; like you; as you - ThSLa §91, §96.

za-a-kam...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>

say: it is thine ('you' + /ak/, 'of + am<sub>3</sub>, 'it is' + 'to speak').

za-a-še<sub>3</sub>; za-e-še<sub>3</sub>; za-še<sub>3</sub>

2.sg. pronoun + terminative; towards you; unto you - ThSLa §91, §96.

## za-aḥ [ĤI×NUN]

a misreading of <sup>za</sup>ellaḡ<sub>2</sub> [ĤI×ŠE].

## (uruda) za (-am) -za (-am)

a metal drum or percussion instrument; a type of song or hymn (za, 'rhythmic sound').

za-aš<sub>2</sub>-da

dishonesty; crime; debt-slavery; debt-slave(s) (Akkadian sartu(m), ṣartu(m), saštu(m); kiššātum).

## (ḡiš) za-ba-lum

a variety of juniper tree, resin, or oil (Akkadian loanword from supālu(m), '(a) juniper').

## za-BIR

(cf., <sup>za</sup>ellaḡ<sub>2</sub> [ĤI×ŠE]).

## za-da

(cf., za-a-da).

za-dim<sub>2</sub>

stone cutter (cf., zadim) ('[precious] stone' + 'to fashion').

## za-e

2.sg. pronoun; you; yourself.

za-e-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-en

you (plural), 2.pl. personal pronoun ('you' + '2nd person plural ending').

za-e-me-en-ze<sub>2</sub>-en

you (plural), 2.pl. personal pronoun ('you' + 'to be' + '2nd person plural ending').

## za-e-ne-ne

you (plural), 2.pl. personal pronoun ('you' + '3rd person plural ending').

za-ge<sub>6</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum; za-ge<sub>9</sub>[NE]-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum

(cf., zag-ge<sub>6</sub>[MI]-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum).

na<sup>4</sup>za-gin<sub>3</sub>[KUR]

lapis lazuli; precious stone (in general) ('stone' + 'colorful').

za-gin<sub>3</sub>

clean, shining, fresh ('like a precious stone').

(na<sup>4</sup>)za-gin<sub>3</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>

translucent lapis lazuli (cf., še-za-gin<sub>3</sub>-duru<sub>5</sub>) ('lapis lazuli' + 'moist').

za-gin<sub>7</sub>

(cf., za-a-gin<sub>7</sub>).

## ZA.GUL

(cf., gug).

## za-ḥa; za-ḥal

(cf., zaḥ<sub>2,3</sub>; u<sub>4</sub>-za-ḥa(-al)... aka).

## (ḡiš) za-ḥa-da

battle-ax (stone + many + with; cf., ḥar-ḥa-da).

za-ḥa-din<sup>(sar)</sup>, za-ḥa-tin<sup>(sar)</sup>; za-ḥa-ti

a common type of onion, measured both by weight and by bundles (sa), suggestions include the leek, shallot, and even garlic ('kernels' + 'many' + 'to cure' where sulfur-rich garlic particularly comes to mind; Akk. *šuhatinnū*).

## za-ḥum; za-ḥu-um

a clay, bronze, or copper basin, for drinking, cooking, or brewing; a plant or drug - wormwood, vermouth, Artemisia (?) (Akkadian *šāḥu(m)*; *sīḥu(m) II*).

## za-lam-ḡar

a tent, made by a weaver (zal, 'to spend the day; to tarry, wait', + enclitic copula + ḡar, 'to settle down'; cf., ḡa<sub>2</sub>, 'house, stable'; Akk. *kuštāru(m)*; *šutū(m) I*).

## za-na

caterpillar ('monotonous repetition' + 'distinct things or selves').

## ḡiš za-na

puppet.

## ḡiš za-na...tag

to handle a puppet ('puppet' + 'to touch, handle').

## -za-na

2.pl. pronominal suffix /-enzen/ combined with the subordination suffix -a - ThSLa §298.

## (ḡiš) za-na-ru

a musical instrument (cf., Akk. *nāru II*, 'musician', and *zamāru II*, 'to sing; to repeatedly play a musical instrument').

za-pa-aḡ<sub>2</sub>

sound; breath; voice quality; roar, tumult, noise (za, 'rhythmic sound' or zi, 'breathing' transformed by vowel harmony + 'puffing sound' + 'to mete out'; cf., šir<sub>3</sub>...aḡa<sub>2</sub>).

## za-pa-aḡ

(cf., zipaḡ).

## za-ra

pole, shaft of chariots, wagons, harrows, and doors (cf., ḡiš<sub>zar</sub>).

## za-ra

(cf., za-a-ar).

za-ra...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>

to lecture ('to you' + 'to speak').

za-ri<sub>2</sub>-in

coarsely cleaned; average quality (adj. for wool or copper) (loan from Akk. *zarinnu(m)*).

(lu<sub>2</sub>; na<sup>4</sup>)ZA-SU<sub>6</sub>(-ma), sa<sub>3</sub>-sum<sub>4</sub>(-ma)

an occupation; a stone (? Akk. *sassumma*, 'bricklayer' ?).

za-še<sub>3</sub>

(cf., za-a-še<sub>3</sub>).

## za-te-eb

(cf., zag...dib).

## za-za

(cf., ki...za).

## (uruda) za(-am)-za(-am)

a metal drum or percussion instrument (za, 'rhythmic sound').

## za-za-ga

marjoram or oregano (?).

za<sub>3</sub>

(cf., zag).

za<sub>3</sub>[ZAG]-ḡi-li(-a) sar

a garden plant yielding edible seeds that were ground in mortars; suggestions include cardamom seeds, safflower seeds, cress seeds; a condiment made from these seeds ('border, beginning' + 'charm, appeal'; Akk. *saḥlium/saḥlū*; cf., zu-ḡu-ul).

za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>

(hymn of) praise; Hail! ('voice' + 'to cherish').

(ḡiš) za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>

musical praise instrument - a wooden box-lyre with cow- or bull-shaped resonator; an OB geometrical figure (this term found in Nippur OB literature; cf., zag-ge<sub>6</sub>[MI]-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum).

za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>...dug<sub>4</sub>/du<sub>11</sub>/e

to care for ('voice' + 'to cherish' + 'to speak, do').

## (ḡiš) zabalam

juniper (cf., za-ba-lum) [? ZABALAM archaic frequency: 45; concatenates 2 sign variants].

## zabar [UD.KA.BAR]

bronze; mirror metal (zil; zi; ze<sub>2</sub>, 'to pare, cut', + bar<sub>6</sub>, 'bright, white'; Akk. *siparrum*, 'bronze', borrowed before vowel harmony changed Sumerian word; cf., barzil, 'iron') [ZABAR archaic frequency: 1].

zabar-dab<sub>5</sub>

a high functionary who dispatched armed men to get workers for the state ('bronze' + 'to seize, hire').

## zabar-šu

metal hand mirror ('mirror metal' + 'hand'; cf., niḡ<sub>2</sub>-šu-zabar).

## zadim

jeweler; stone cutter; arrowhead, arrow, and bow maker - bow used to drill stone seals (cf., za-dim<sub>2</sub>) [ZADIM archaic frequency: 2].

## zadru

(cf., zandara).

zag, za<sub>3</sub>

boundary, border, edge, limit, side; gums; shoulder; cusp, beginning; territory, district, place; sanctuary, shrine; percentage; a measure for fish; right (side); front; outside of; open country, plain (paired with sug) (life + to encircle) [ZAG archaic frequency: 71; concatenates 3 sign variants].

zag-10, za<sub>3</sub>-u

tithe (also read as zag-šu<sub>4</sub>[U], 'branding iron') ('percentage' + '10'; Akk., *ešrētu(m)*, 'one-tenth').

## zag-an-na

farthest reaches of the sky, the entire sky ('boundaries' + 'sky' + genitive).

## zag-bar

(metal or leather) quantity left over by cutting; shavings, scraps ('percentage; edge' + 'to pare away').

zag...dab<sub>5</sub>

to surround ('border' + 'to take, seize, hold').

## zag...dib

to cross over; to surpass; to make transcend ('barrier' + 'to cross').

## zag-DU

(cf., zag-ša<sub>4</sub> and zag(-ga) gub).

zag-du<sub>8</sub>, za<sub>3</sub>-du<sub>8</sub>

threshold; doorframe ('boundary' + 'to adorn').

zag-e<sub>3</sub>

n., battlements; buttress(s); projection(s) (such as from a building or anything else) ('barrier' + 'to rise').

adj., outstanding.

zag e<sub>2</sub>-ġar<sub>8</sub> us<sub>2</sub>

to prop against a wall ('side, shoulder, edge' + 'wall' + 'to lean against').

zag-eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>, zag-še<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>,

za<sub>3</sub>-eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> (zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar/ku<sub>3</sub>-sig17)

buckle (?) (cf., (ġiš) eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>1</sub>/la<sub>2</sub>).

zag-ga, za<sub>3</sub>-ga

sweet; beaten.

## zag(-ga) gub

to stand at the side ('side' + locative + 'to stand').

(ġiš/uruda) zag-ge<sub>6</sub>[MI]-ri<sub>2</sub>-

tum (zabar), za<sub>3</sub>-ge<sub>6</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum;

za-ge<sub>6</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum; za-ge<sub>9</sub>[NE]-

ri<sub>2</sub>-tum; za-an-ge<sub>9</sub>-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum

a musical instrument (L.J. Gelb speculated that this word combines za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub> with ġiš-mi-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum as 'instrument from Mari'; za-NE-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum and za-an-NE-ri<sub>2</sub>-tum spellings are from Ur III Umma - MVN 22 199 and MVN 09 171).

## zag-gu-la; zag-gal-la

a type of chair; seat of honor ('side, shoulder' + 'great').

## zag-ġar (-ra)

n., liver; inspection; shrine.

adj., sour.

## zag-ġi-li (-a) sar

(cf., za<sub>3</sub>-ġi-li (-a) sar).

zag...keš<sub>2</sub>

to tie up; to tie around; to don; to gird oneself with; to array oneself in; to endow with ('side' + 'to bind to').

## zag-ki-a

farthest reaches of the earth, the entire earth ('boundaries' + 'earth' + genitive).

zag-KU-la<sub>2</sub> (zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar/ku<sub>3</sub>-sig17)

(cf., zag-eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

zag-min<sub>2</sub>

(cf., za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>).

## zag-mu (-k)

New Year (festival) ('edge, boundary' + 'name, year' + genitive).

## zag-munus

(cf., za<sub>3</sub>-mi<sub>2</sub>).

zag...sa<sub>2</sub>[DI]

to rival, parallel (cf., saġ...sa<sub>2</sub>) ('limit' + 'to equal').

zag-sa<sub>2</sub>[DI]; zag-ša<sub>4</sub>[DU]

equal; rival ('limit' + 'to equal').

zag...saġ<sub>2</sub>; zag...saġ<sub>3</sub>;zag...saġ<sub>11</sub>[KIN]

(cf., zag...tag).

zag-še (3); zag-ša<sub>4</sub>

strength, endurance; bed ('limit' + 'to the').

zag-še<sub>3</sub>-la<sub>2</sub> (zabar/ku<sub>3</sub>-babbar/ku<sub>3</sub>-sig17)

(cf., zag-eš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>).

(uruda) zag-šuš<sub>2</sub>/šū<sub>2</sub>; zag-šuš/  
šū<sub>4</sub>[U]

ownership mark; (copper) branding iron ('side' + 'to cover; to throw down').

zag...šuš<sub>2</sub>/šū<sub>2</sub>; šuš/šū<sub>4</sub>

to brand; to mark (an animal) ('side' + 'to cover; to throw down'; cf., si-im-da...šū<sub>2</sub>/aka).

## zag...tag

to push off, launch (a boat or log); to push away; to reject; to reach one's limit; to overthrow ('edge, limit' + 'to touch, push'; Akk., sakāpu(m) I).

## zag-u

read either as zag-10, 'tithe', or as zag-šū<sub>4</sub>[U], 'branding iron'.

## zag-uru

outskirts of the city ('edge, limit' + 'city').

zag...us<sub>2</sub>

to border on; to stand by; to set aside ('edge, limit' + 'to lean against').

zag 5-us<sub>2</sub>

a fifth (as a division) ('percentage' + 5 or other number + 'length').

zag...ze<sub>2</sub>-eġ<sub>3</sub>

Emesal dialect for zag...tag, zag...saġ<sub>2</sub>, zag...saġ.

zag<sub>3</sub>, saġ<sub>5</sub>, zaġ<sub>3</sub>, saġ<sub>5</sub>[SAG<sub>5</sub>;  
ŠID]

to choose; chosen (cf., iġi-saġ-ġa<sub>2</sub>).

zaġ<sub>3</sub>

(cf., zag<sub>3</sub>).

## zah

to be calm, tranquil; a mark or impression, esp. on the liver.

na<sup>4</sup>zah

a stone used in magic and medicine (Akk., saḥḥū).

zah<sub>2,3</sub>, saḥ<sub>6,7</sub>

n., secrecy (derives from zag, 'boundary, border, district', just as ḥub<sub>2</sub> relates to gub<sub>3</sub>).

v., to flee; to hide; to escape; to abandon; to desert; to be lost; to perish (describes workers/slaves who have fled state control).

zah<sub>2</sub>-bi

adv., to the bitter end, until disappearance ('to perish' + adverbial force suffix).

zahān[U.GA.ĤI]; zahān<sub>2</sub>[U.GA]

a garden herb, used to make a soup (cf., utaḥ, utu<sub>2</sub>).

## zal[NI]

n., supply, store (as of salted meat).

v., to be full or abundant; to flow; to continue; to pass, elapse (said about time); to dissolve, melt, break down; to spend the day or time; to be idle, waste time; to tarry, wait (often with -ni-; with -ta- in a temporal sense) (cf., zalag) (za, 'monotonous repetition' + numerous).

zalag, zalaḥ[UD]; zalag<sub>2</sub>; zal n., light, brightness; the light before dawn, early morning.

v., to shine, gleam; to illuminate; to cleanse, purify (often reduplicated) (cf., laḥ[UD]).

adj., bright, luminous, radiant; pure; cheerful.

## zanbur

prowling, roaming; foraging (said of animals) (zag, 'border', + bur, 'meal').

## zandara, zadru[ŠID]

one-half (share); split tally; IOU (cf., im-te<sub>6</sub>, im-zadru) (zag, 'percentage', + dar, 'to slice, split', + nominative; cf., Akk., mišlānū).

## zapaḥ

(cf., zipaḥ).

## (ġiš) zar

wagon shaft (cf., za-ra) (Akkadian loanword from ṣerru(m) I).

zar, zur<sub>4</sub>, sur<sub>8</sub>

to tap, pour; to spout, flow; to exude; to spin (a cocoon) (cf. the graphically similar sign, sur<sub>12</sub>) (repetitive motion + to flow) [? ZAR archaic frequency: 15; concatenates 4 sign variants].

- zar** [LAGAB×SUM]; **zar<sub>3</sub>** [SUM]  
sheaf; sheaves, shock (rolled up and bound stalks and ears, cf., zara<sub>5</sub> and zar).
- zar** (-re-eš) ... du<sub>8</sub>  
to pile up ('sheaves' + phonetic complement + 'much' + 'to open; to spread').
- zar** (-re-eš) ... sal  
to spread; to heap up ('sheaves' + phonetic complement + 'much' + 'to be wide').
- zar<sub>3</sub>-tab-ba**  
the work of binding sheaves; piled corn stack ('sheaf' + 'to bind' + nominative).
- zara<sub>5</sub>, zar<sub>5</sub>; sir<sub>5</sub> [NU]; sur**  
to spin, twine (yarn or thread); to roll up (repetitive motion + to flow).
- zarah** [SAĜ.PA.LAGAB]  
grief, wretched groaning.
- ze<sub>2</sub>, zi<sub>2</sub>**  
n., stench; gall (bladder); bile; bitter anger.  
v., to cut; to shear, cut hair; to pluck (cf., zil; ze<sub>2</sub>-er).  
adj., bitter.  
Emesal dialect for dug<sub>3</sub> and for du<sub>h</sub>/du<sub>8</sub>.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-ba-tum**  
(cf., zi-ba-tum).
- ze<sub>2</sub>-be<sub>2</sub>-da**  
Emesal dialect for dugud, 'heavy, important'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-da**  
stench; bile (cf., šah<sub>(2)</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da; u<sup>2</sup>ša<sub>3</sub>-dib-še<sub>3</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-da).
- ze<sub>2</sub>-eb**  
Emesal dialect for dungu, 'cloud'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-eb**  
in the Emesal dialect, 'to cry out; to make sound'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-eb; ze<sub>2</sub>-ba**  
Emesal dialect for dug<sub>3</sub>.

- ze<sub>2</sub>-eb; ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for du<sub>h</sub>/du<sub>8</sub> or for bur<sub>12</sub>.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-ed**  
Emesal dialect for tud<sub>2</sub>, 'to hit, beat'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>h</sub>-ru-um**  
a small silver or gold item - curio (Akk., še<sub>h</sub>ru(m) I, 'small').
- šah<sup>2</sup>ze<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>h</sub>-tur**  
small pig; piglet (phonetic spelling of šah<sub>2</sub> ? + 'small'; cf., Akk., še<sub>h</sub>ru(m) I, 'small; young').
- ze<sub>2</sub>-em<sub>3</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for si<sub>3</sub>, 'to fill up'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-em<sub>3</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for sum, 'to give; to provide'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-em<sub>3</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for tum<sub>2</sub>, 'to bring'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-en**  
imperative 2.pl. pronominal suffix when the prefix chain ends in a consonant - ThSLa §496 (cf., -en-ze<sub>2</sub>-en).
- ze<sub>2</sub>-er; zi-re; ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**  
to tear up; to tear out; to remove; to pluck; to slip; to break (often with -ta-).
- ze<sub>2</sub>-hi-bi**  
(cf., ġi<sup>š</sup>sa<sub>h</sub>ab<sub>(2)</sub>).
- ze<sub>2</sub>-me**  
that is yourself (za, 'you', with vowel harmony + 'to be').
- ze<sub>2</sub>-me-a**  
Emesal dialect for dungu, 'cloud'.
- ġi<sup>š</sup>ze<sub>2</sub>-na**  
midrib of palm frond; catapult siege weapon ('to be cut, sheared' + 'an individual case of').
- ze<sub>2</sub>-tuku**  
fearful (person); bitter ('bile; bitter' + 'having').

- (lu2) **ze<sub>2</sub>-za; (lu2) ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**  
oppressor, batterer; a singer who makes croaking (?) noises; 'your bile'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>**  
Emesal dialect for dun<sub>(4)</sub>-dun<sub>(4)</sub>, 'to weave'.
- ze<sub>2</sub>-ze<sub>2</sub>-ed**  
Emesal dialect for dugud, 'cloud'.
- ze<sub>h</sub>**  
A reconstructed reading for ešgar, 'female goat-kid' (a more ancient word ?; cf., šah<sup>2</sup>ze<sub>2</sub>-e<sub>h</sub>-tur).
- zermuššu, zermušku** [SIG<sub>7</sub>.KID<sub>2</sub>.ALAM]  
metal worker, coppersmith.
- zi**  
n., breathing; breath; life; throat; soul (cf., zid, zig<sub>3</sub>, zil, ba-zi) [Z1 archaic frequency: 116; concatenates 3 sign variants].  
v., (with -r Auslaut) to destroy; to annihilate; to annul, erase (cf., ze<sub>2</sub>-er; zi-re).  
adj., raw, uncooked.
- zi-ba-tum; zi<sub>2</sub>-ba-tum**  
lesser quality wool from the tail (Akk. zibbatu(m)), measured by weight (ma-na); a garden plant.
- (še) **zi-bi<sub>2</sub> (-tum)**  
a form of caraway seed (Akkadian loanword, zibitum I, 'a kind of spice seed', and zibum III, 'black cumin').
- zi-de<sub>3</sub>-eš (2) (-še<sub>3</sub>)**  
adv., loyally, faithfully, kindly ('truth' + adverbial force suffix, 'case marker').
- zi-de<sub>3</sub>-eš (-še<sub>3</sub>) ... pa<sub>3</sub>-da**  
to faithfully choose ('faithfully' + 'to choose').
- uruda **zi-diri**  
an adjective for copper from which goods are manufactured, measured in talents (gun<sub>2</sub> = 60 ma-na = 30 kg.) (zil/zi, 'to pare, cut' + 'excess').
- zi-du, zid-du**  
a good person ('good' + 'acting').
- zi ... dug<sub>4</sub>**  
to tell the truth ('truth' + 'to speak').
- zi-ga**  
expenditure, withdrawals ('to tear out; to rise up' + nominative).
- zi-ga (-am<sub>3</sub>)**  
torn out, extracted, deducted, expended; risen up ('to tear out; to rise up' + nominative + 'it is').
- zi-ga ... ġar**  
to impose a levy ('to tear out, deduct' + nominative + 'to establish').
- ġi<sup>š</sup> **zi-gan**  
rudder, oar ('to lift, raise' + 'pestle').
- zi ... gi<sub>4</sub>**  
to be on good terms; to calm down; to pacify ('faith' + 'to restore').
- zi-gi<sub>4</sub>-du<sub>3</sub> [GAG]**  
a bronze ornament for an armchair.
- zi-gum<sub>2</sub> [LUM]**  
adjective for a donkey stallion that pulled chariots.
- zi ... ġal<sub>2</sub>**  
to grant life; to have life ('breath' + 'to be available; to place, put').
- zi-ġal<sub>2</sub> (-la)**  
living creatures; alive; life-bringing ('breath' + 'having' + nominative).
- zi-hum**  
(cf., zi-gum<sub>2</sub>).
- zi-ib-tum (ku3-sig17)**  
cast gold coin, manufactured in large numbers with a uniform weight of 15 še or 1/12 gin<sub>2</sub> - witnessed only from Ur during the Ur III period (Akkadian loanword from zīpu, 'mold for casting; a cast coin').

**zi-ik-ru-um, zi-ik-rum**(cf., (MUNUS) *se<sub>2</sub>-ek-ru-um*).**zi-in-gi**

ankle; knucklebone(s) (singular: astragalus, talus; plural: astragali, tali), which are the ankle bones of cloven-hoofed animals, having four distinctly shaped sides, used as jack stones in gaming ('to stand up' + 'to turn').

**zi...ir/ra**

to be troubled, worried, sad; to be broken ('faith' + 'to lead away [plural]').

**zi-ir**

affliction; grief.

**zi-ir(-ru)**polished (adj. for copper - uruda) (Akkadian *šīru(m) I*, 'exalted').**zi lugala**

oath ('life' + 'king' + genitive).

**zi-lugala(-bi)...pad<sub>3</sub>/pa<sub>3</sub>**

to swear by the king's life, invoking royal sanction that an agreement will be upheld ('life' + king + genitive + demonstrative suffix + 'to call, swear').

**zi-mah**

legitimate (and) lofty ('legitimate' + 'lofty').

**zi-pa-aḡ<sub>2</sub>**throat; life (cf., *za-pa-aḡ<sub>2</sub>*).**zi...pa-aḡ<sub>2</sub>; zi...pa-an-pa(-an)**

to breathe ('breath' + bun, 'to blow').

**zi...pa<sub>3</sub>(-d)**

to take an oath; to conjure ('faith' + 'to swear').

**zi...ra**(cf., *zi...ir/ra*).**zi-ra**(cf., *zi(-r)*).**zi-re-dam**it has to be destroyed - non-finite prospective *marū* (cf., *zi*; cf. also, *zé-er*; *zi-re*; *zé-zé*).**(ḡiš) zi-ri/ri<sub>2</sub>-gum<sub>2</sub>/qum**a device for moving irrigation water, involving a water bucket hanging from a swinging beam - water hoist (cf., Sumerian *ḡiš<sub>2</sub>-la<sub>2</sub>*); a reed or clay pipe or pipette (Akkadian loanword *zirīqu* from *zarāqu*).**zi-ša<sub>3</sub>...ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

to provide (someone: -šī-) with life ('breath' + 'innards' + 'to place').

**zi-ša<sub>3</sub>-ḡal<sub>2</sub>**

n., divine encouragement; inspiration; sustenance; 'things endowed with life' = living things ('breath' + 'innards' + 'having').

adj., alive.

**zi... (šī) -tum<sub>2,3</sub>/de<sub>6</sub>**

to take refuge ('life' + ('into') + 'to bring').

**zi-zi(-bi<sub>2</sub>)-a-num<sub>2</sub>**black cumin (Akkadian *zibibiānum*, *zizibiānum*).**zi-zi-i**

subtracting, subtraction; to remove; to revolt, rebel; revolting; raising (reduplicated 'to tear out, raise').

**zi-zi-ga**

expenditure (at Sargonic Umma) (reduplicated 'to tear out').

**ZI&ZI.LAGAB**(cf., (u<sub>2</sub>) *numun<sub>2</sub>*; (u<sub>2</sub>) *aški*; *gin<sub>4</sub>*; *gug<sub>4</sub>*; *šub<sub>5</sub>*; *zukum*; *tug<sub>2</sub>lamaḡuš*; *tug<sub>2</sub>zulumḡi<sub>3</sub>*).**zi<sub>2</sub>**(cf., *ze<sub>2</sub>*, *zi<sub>2</sub>*).**zi<sub>3</sub>**(cf., *zid<sub>2</sub>*).**zib; zib<sub>2</sub>[ZIG]**haunch; stamp, brand; ownership mark; mark of debt-slavery; distinguishing mark; color; bridle, reins (of a donkey) (cf., *mušen-zib<sub>2</sub>*; *ḡaš<sub>2</sub>[ZIG]*) (*izi*, 'fire' + *ib<sub>2</sub>*, 'thigh').**zibin(2)**chrysalis, pupa; caterpillar (*zi*, 'life', + bun, 'blister').**zid, zi(-d)**n., faith, confidence; legitimacy, sanction; truth (*zi*, 'soul', + *ed<sub>2</sub>*, 'to go forth').

v., to strengthen (e.g., the levees of a canal).

adj., right (hand); righteous, just; good; firm; well-founded; faithful; honest; true, correct; legitimate; lawful; authoritative; proper, appropriate.

adv., kindly.

**zid-de<sub>3</sub>-eš<sub>3</sub>**(cf., *zi-de<sub>3</sub>-eš(2)(-še<sub>3</sub>)*).**zid-du**(cf., *zi-du*, *zid-du*).**zid<sub>2</sub>, zi<sub>3</sub>[ŠE<sub>3</sub>]**

flour, meal, powder; used as glue (life + motion as in grinding).

**zid<sub>2</sub> ba-ba**

flour for porridge ('flour' + 'sweetened porridge').

**zid<sub>2</sub>-bar-si**

a type of emmer wheat flour ('flour' + 'to release' + 'like a sprout').

**zid<sub>2</sub>-dub-dub**

flour for the best ritual actions; flour offering ('flour' + reduplicated 'to pour, move in a circle, shake, sprinkle off, strew').

**zid<sub>2</sub>-gu**

fine barley flour; used as glue ('flour' + 'net').

**zid<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-gal**

chick pea flour ('flour' + 'chick pea').

**zid<sub>2</sub>-igi-še<sub>3</sub>-du**

first-fruit (?) flour ('flour' + 'first').

**zid<sub>2</sub>-ka(-še<sub>3</sub>)**

(barley sent) to the mill ('flour' + 'mouth' + 'unto').

**zid<sub>2</sub>-ku-ku**

a coarse flour or groats - fed to pigs ('flour' + redup. 'to remove clothing'; cf., Debate between Silver and Copper).

**zid<sub>2</sub>-kum; zid<sub>2</sub>-kum<sub>4</sub>[UD](-ma)**

a type of barley flour ('flour' + 'mortar-ground' + nominative).

**zid<sub>2</sub>-milla[IŠ]**a coarse, cheap type of flour - fed to pigs ('flour' + 'low quality flour'; Akk., *kukkušu(m)*).**zid<sub>2</sub>-munu<sub>4</sub>; zid<sub>2</sub>-mun-du;****zid<sub>2</sub>-munu**ration (of flour and malt barley); allocated provisions (*zid<sub>2</sub>-mun-du* occurs only in ED IIIb texts) ('flour' + 'malt barley; groats'; Akk., *isimmānu(m)*).**zid<sub>2</sub>-sig<sub>15</sub>[KAL]**cracked barley mixed with wheat flour (?); "crushings" flour (?) ('flour' + 'pleasing; valuable'; cf., *kaš-sig<sub>15</sub>*).**ZID<sub>2</sub>-ŠE**(cf., *dabin*).**zid<sub>2</sub>-UD**(cf., *zid<sub>2</sub>-kum<sub>4</sub>*).**zid<sub>2</sub>-za(-tum)**a type of flour, *zātum* flour.**zig**post or wall column (> Akk., *ziqqu(m) I*).**zig<sub>3</sub>, zi(-g)**n., wall, partition; rising; uprising, attack; troop levy, call up; sexual 'arousal' (*uz<sub>2</sub>*, 'side, edge', + *ig*, 'door').v., to stand up, rise; to rise up from (with -*ta-* or -*ra-*); to raise, elevate, lift; to rouse; to go out or make go out; to remove; to tear out, uproot, weed; to take out, extract; to spend or credit; to approach; to recruit; to grow tall; in music, to tune up (*zi-zi* in *marū*).

adj., high; raw, uncooked.

## zikum [ENGUR]

heaven (cf., zid<sub>2</sub>-kum<sub>4</sub>-ma).

zil; zi; ze<sub>2</sub>

to undress; to peel off; to pare, cut; to shell; to flay; to cook, boil (cf., sila; dub<sub>3</sub>...zil) (ze<sub>2</sub>, 'to shear, pluck', + ul, 'joy, pleasure').

zil<sub>2</sub> [TAG]

to make beautiful, pleasing; to be loving, gentle, affectionate; to caress (usually reduplicated) (cf., zil).

## zilulu [PA. ĞIŠGAL]

peddler; vagabond (zil, 'to flay, pare', + lu<sub>2</sub>-ulu<sub>3</sub>, 'people'; cf., tibira<sub>2</sub>).

## zipaḥ, zapaḥ [ŠU.BAD]

half; a length-measure, span = ½ cubit = 15 fingers = 25 cm. (ŠU.BAD: 'open hand' - approx. distance measured by span of outstretched thumb and little finger).

zirru [MUNUS.NUNUZ.ZI.<sup>d</sup>.NANNA]

high priestess of the moon god.

## ziz

moth (Akk. loanword from *sāsu*, 'moth' and *ašāšu*, 'moth', cf., Orel & Stolbova #1034 \*'açuç- 'insect').

ziz<sub>2</sub> [AŠ<sub>2</sub>]

emmer (wheat) (reduplicated ze<sub>2</sub> or zi; Akk. *kunāšu(m)*, 'emmer').

iti ziz<sub>2</sub>-a

calendar month 11 at Nippur during Ur III.

ZIZ<sub>2</sub>-AN

(cf., imḡaḡa).

ziz<sub>2</sub>-babbar (2)

white/bright emmer wheat ('emmer wheat' + 'white').

ziz<sub>2</sub>-bal

emmer wheat lost in processing ('emmer wheat' + 'to demolish').

ziz<sub>2</sub>-da

penalty payment for theft, often a multiple of the thing stolen ('valuable grain' + 'to protect').

ziz<sub>2</sub>...de<sub>2</sub>-a

cleaning emmer after winnowing ('emmer wheat' + 'to pour' + nominative).

ziz<sub>2</sub>-gu<sub>2</sub>-nida [NUNUZ]

a gluten enriched form of emmer wheat used for breads and pastries; bread wheat (cf., <sup>GIG</sup>gu<sub>2</sub>-nida) ('emmer wheat' + 'chick pea' + 'bread/pastry').

ziz<sub>3</sub>

a crop-devouring insect (see etymology for ziz).

## zizna [TUR.ZA&amp;TUR.ZA]

fish roe; abnormal growths on a fetus.

zu, su<sub>2</sub>

n., wisdom, knowledge.

v., to know; to understand; to experience; to be familiar with; to inform, teach (in *marū* reduplicated form); to learn from someone (with -da-); to recognize someone (with -da-); to be experienced, qualified.

possessive suffix, your (singular).

pron., yours.

## zu-a

acquaintance; expert; experienced person ('to know' + nominative).

## ZU.AB

(cf., abzu).

## zu-ḥu-ul

pierced (Akkadian *saḥlu*, 'to pass through a hole, to thread').

## -zu-ne (-ne)

possessive suffix, your (plural) - ThSLa §101.

## -zu-um

2.sg. possessive suffix plus enclitic copula - am<sub>3</sub> - ThSLa §108.

-zu-ur<sub>2</sub>

2.sg. possessive suffix plus dative postposition -ra - ThSLa §106 (cf., zu<sub>2</sub>...ur<sub>5</sub>, 'to chew up').

## -zu-uš

2.sg. possessive suffix plus terminative postposition -še<sub>3</sub> - ThSLa §106.

zu<sub>2</sub>, su<sub>11</sub> [KA]

tooth, teeth; prong; thorn; fang; blade; ivory; flint, chert; obsidian; natural glass (as verb, cf., zuḥ).

zu<sub>2</sub>-a-ab-ba; KA×ĜIR<sub>2</sub>-a-ab-ba

coral; coral algae; coral chalk ('teeth' + 'sea').

zu<sub>2</sub>-am-si

ivory ('teeth' + 'elephant').

zu<sub>2</sub>...bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub> [NE-NE] /

## bir [UD]

to smile; to laugh ('teeth' + 'to shine').

zu<sub>2</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>-re

clown, jester.

zu<sub>2</sub>...du<sub>3</sub>

to bite (as by a snake) ('teeth' + 'to raise up from the ground').

zu<sub>2</sub>...gaz

to chew; to crush with the teeth ('teeth' + 'to crush').

zu<sub>2</sub>-gig

tooth illness - cavities (caries) or gum disease (gingivitis) ('teeth' + 'illness').

zu<sub>2</sub>...gub

to eat ('teeth' + 'to stand').

zu<sub>2</sub>-gub

lunch ('teeth' + 'to stand').

zu<sub>2</sub>...gul

to break off a tooth ('teeth' + 'to destroy, break to pieces').

zu<sub>2</sub>-ḡar

snapping off; paralysis (cf., ḥum and ḥum - ḥum) ('teeth' + 'to set').

zu<sub>2</sub> ḡiš-gana<sub>2</sub>-ur<sub>3</sub>

harrow teeth ('teeth' + 'harrow').

zu<sub>2</sub>...HAR

(cf., zu<sub>2</sub>...ur<sub>5</sub>).

zu<sub>2</sub>...keš<sub>2</sub>

to oblige ('teeth' + 'to bind, harness').

zu<sub>2</sub>...kud/ku<sub>5</sub>

to bite (as by a dog) ('teeth' + 'to cut; to curse').

zu<sub>2</sub>...la<sub>2</sub>

to bind the teeth (of a sickness demon) ('teeth' + 'to bind').

zu<sub>2</sub>-lum (-ma)

dried date-fruit ('teeth' + 'to be satiated'; cf., u<sub>4</sub>-ḥi-in).

zu<sub>2</sub>-lum...mar

(cf., su<sub>(11)</sub>-lum...mar).

zu<sub>2</sub>-muš

snakebite ('fang' + 'snake').

zu<sub>2</sub>...NE-NE

(cf., zu<sub>2</sub>...bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>).

zu<sub>2</sub>...ra (-ra)

to bite; to crush ('teeth' + usually reduplicated 'to strike, stab').

zu<sub>2</sub>...ra-aḥ

to devour ('teeth' + 'to strike repetitively, shake').

zu<sub>2</sub>-si (-ga)

(sheep) plucking, shearing; sheep-shearer ('teeth' + 'to fill' + nominative).

zu<sub>2</sub>...sud<sub>2</sub>-sud<sub>2</sub> [ŠITA<sub>3</sub>]

to bite; to gnash the teeth ('teeth' + 'to crush, gnash').

zu<sub>2</sub> uḥ

moth-eaten ('teeth' + 'parasite, moth').

zu<sub>2</sub>...ur<sub>5</sub> [HAR]

to bite, chew up, tear with the teeth ('teeth' + 'to chew').



zu<sub>2</sub>...zalag

to show one's teeth ('teeth' + 'to shine, gleam'; cf., zu<sub>2</sub>...bir<sub>9</sub>-bir<sub>9</sub>).

zu<sub>5</sub>

(cf., azu).

zubu, zubi [PAP.NA<sub>2</sub>]

sickle; bent throwing stick; watercourse; greater or lesser Zab tributaries into Tigris river; a mountain range that exported tin; water-logged ground, swamp (cf., gam<sub>3</sub>) (zu<sub>2</sub>, 'flint; tooth', + bu[ɾ], 'to pull, draw, cut off'; Akkadian *zā'ibu(m)*, 'a watercourse', *zābu(m)*, 'to dissolve, flow') [? ZUBI archaic frequency: 2; concatenates 2 sign variants].

zug<sub>4</sub> [KA×LI]

(cf., u<sub>2</sub>-zug<sub>4</sub>).

## zugud, zubud

a kind of club; a fish (cf. also, sukud).

zuh [KA/ZU<sub>2</sub>]

to steal, rob (zu<sub>2</sub>, 'teeth' + numerous).

## zukum [ZI&amp;ZI.LAGAB]

to trample; to walk on; to step on (sug<sub>2</sub>, plural 'to stand', + kum, 'to crush').

## zulug

(cf., sulug).

(tug<sub>2</sub>) zulumḫi, suluh<sub>u</sub>  
[SIK<sub>2</sub>.SUD];

zulumḫi<sub>2</sub>, suluh<sub>u</sub><sub>2</sub> [SIK<sub>2</sub>.BU];

zulumḫi<sub>3</sub>, suluh<sub>u</sub><sub>3</sub>

## [ZI&amp;ZI.LAGAB]

a fine ceremonial garment of long white wool or long-fleeced sheepskin; a type of long-haired sheep or its wool (cf., tug<sub>2</sub>lamaḫuš) (si, 'long, thin things', or su<sub>6</sub>, 'beard', + 'luxuriant' + 'abundant').

## zum

n., womb.

v., to leak, seep, exude, overflow; to be in labor (repetitive motion + closed container; cf., zal, 'to flow', and zar, zur<sub>4</sub>, 'to spout, flow').

## zur, zuru [AMAR]

n., offering, sacrifice; prayer (repetitive activity + to flow/protect).

v., to furnish, provide; to rock (an infant); to arrange, tend; to offer; to pray.

zur-re-eš...du<sub>8</sub>

(cf., zar-re-eš...du<sub>8</sub>).

## zur-zur

(animal) nurse; to rock, shake (reduplicated 'to tend; to rock').

zurzub<sub>(2)</sub>, ursub<sub>(2)</sub>, urrub<sub>(2)</sub>

a container provided with teat-shaped protuberances (zur<sub>4</sub>, 'to spout, flow', + sub, 'to suckle'; Akk. *šuršuppu*, *uršuppu*, *hurḫuppu*).

## zurzub-ga

a milk container ('a container provided with teat-shaped protuberances' + 'milk').